Holly Springs and

Tombigbee National Forests





Recreation Realignment Report

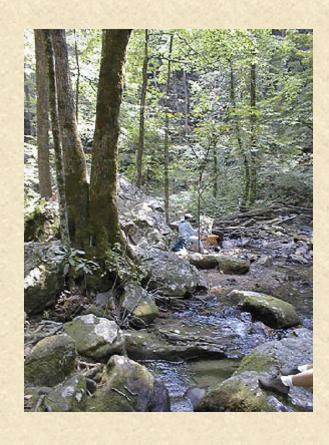
Prepared by:

Christine Overdevest &

H. Ken Cordell

August, 2001

Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-6



Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-6

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Report Objectives	1
On Analysis Assumptions	1
Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report	2
Report Contents	3
The Realignment Context	4
Recreation Realignment	
Step 1 Population Analysis	6
Step 2 Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities	11
Step 3 Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities	16
Step 4 Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata	17
Step 5 Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata	40
Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand	41
Step 7 Identifying Niche Activities	43
Step 8 Equity Analysis	44
Step 9 Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area	47
Step 10 - Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up	50
Appendices	
Appendix I - Overview of Market Area	51
Appendix II - Population and Demographic Changes in the	
Market Area, State, and Region	55
Appendix III - Recreation Demand in the National Forest Market Area	87
Appendix IV - Local Outdoor Recreation Suppliers	63

Recreation Realignment Analysis¹

August, 2001

Introduction

As the USDA Forest Service encourages a more business-like approach to recreation management, National Forest managers need to know (1) their client base and what their outdoor recreation preferences are; (2) how local populations are shifting and changing; and (3) what recreation services and facilities other agencies or private businesses are providing in the area. By understanding these dimensions of demand, National Forests can evaluate the need to realign their recreation programs to match regional and local demand conditions. This report is meant to provide current research-based information to help Forest staff in their realignment decisions.

Report Objectives and Data Sources

The objective of this report is to provide recreation managers information they can use to make recreation realignment decisions. An assumption underlying this report is that recreation realignment should be based on public demands for recreation opportunities and that current survey data can help managers better understand public demands. To measure demand, researchers at the Athens Research Lab have drawn a 75- mile straight-line market area radius around each forest. Using available survey data, the report summarizes who lives in this *market area*, their recreation participation and demographic change profiles, and the equity implications of managing for different recreation activities. The recreation participation survey data presented is from the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE), an on-going national telephone survey sponsored by the US Forest Service. U.S. Census and the Woods and Poole, Inc. econometric projections are the sources for demographic data.

On Analysis Assumptions

The 75-Mile Market Area

Analyses in this assessment are based on a 75-mile market area. At least two considerations justify this 75-mile radius. First, past research has demonstrated that most national forest trips originate from within a 75-mile (1 ½ hour driving time) radius. Thus, most recreation trips derive from within the market area. Second, variation in preferences varies surprisingly little for broad population groups (i.e. age strata) across geographic areas. While these factors reassure us that the use of the market area

¹ For clarification or further assistance, contact Ken Cordell at kcordell@fs.fed.us or call 706-559-4263.

provides a reasonable basis for guiding realignment decisions, the market area assumption does not hold in all cases. In particular, this assumption excludes the minority of recreationists who travel long distances to participate in activities -- the avid backpacker, rockclimber, and snowbirder. Some forests are known for high-quality experiences among these niche users. We have designed a special exercise to account for enthusiasts and niche markets later in this report.

Combining Forests

Some reports have market areas that include two or more nearby Forests. This has been done for efficiency in producing reports, but also in recognition that these nearby forests share local markets and have similar geography and demographic patterns. A list of reports for individual and combinations of forests follows:

Realignment Reports Prepared

- 1. Ocala and Osceola National Forests
- 2. Apalachicola and Conecuh National Forests
- 3. Talladega, William Bankhead, and Tuskegee National Forests
- 4. Delta, Homochitto, Bienville, Desoto National Forests
- 5. Tombigbee and Holly Springs National Forests
- 6. Kisatchie, Sabine, Angelina, Davy Crockett, and Sam Houston National Forests
- 7. Ouachita and Ozark National Forests
- 8. Oconee and Sumter National Forests
- 9. Uwharrie National Forest
- 10. Francis Marion National Forest
- 11. Croatan National Forest
- 12. Chattahoochee National Forest
- 13. Nantahala, Pisgah, Cherokee National Forest
- 14. Jefferson National Forest
- 15. George Washington National Forest
- 16. Daniel Boone National Forest

Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report

- 1. This report is designed to be used in a facilitated workshop. It consists of 10 "analysis" steps which are designed to familiarize workshop participants with four broad sets of data describing: (1) Who lives in the market area, and what their recreation preferences are (Steps 1-3); (2) How population is expected to grow and how this will impact recreation demand (Step 4-6); (3) What the "niche" recreation settings or activities are on the Forest and what segments of the population will or will not be served if these activities are emphasized (i.e., what the "Civil Rights Title VI" implications of providing different niche activities are) (Steps 7-8); (4) What other local private suppliers in the market area are providing (Step 9); and finally, Summary Reflections and Conclusions (Step 10).
- 2. The report has been divided into the following 10 "steps":

3. The 10-Step Program to Recreation Realignment

- a. <u>Step 1</u> Population Analysis Summarizes population change in the market area;
- b. <u>Step 2</u> Recreation Participation Analysis/Activity Segmentation Summarizes overall outdoor recreation participation and then segments these activities into three types;
- c. Step 3 Analysis of Highest Growth Outdoor Recreation Activities, 1995 2001 by type
- d. <u>Step 4</u> Detailed Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata Overviews population composition and expected growth of 7 major demographic groups (age, gender, race, income, household type, urban-rural, and disability status) for forest-based outdoor recreation activities;
- e. <u>Step 5</u> Activity Score Summary Sheet Summarizes frequency of forest-based activities from exercises in step 4;
- f. Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over Steps 2-4;
- g. <u>Step 7</u> Niche Activity Exercise An exercise where each Forest identifies their most important Niche Activities;
- h. <u>Step 8</u> Equity Analysis An exercise that identifies what populations are being served by the management of these activity settings;
- i. <u>Step 9</u> Private Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation Analysis An overview of what other suppliers in the market area provide, and;
- j. <u>Step 10</u> Summary, Concerns and Follow-up An opportunity for participants to record observations, concerns, and questions raised in steps 1-9.

Working through the steps above and using managers' local knowledge of users, their resource, and other providers in a National Forest market area, it is envisioned that a Forest can better target recreation provision for the benefit of the public. All information provided in this report is the product of available data. Not all potentially useful data is available; however. This report provides as much current data as possible within a limited timeframe and budget for use in realignment decisions. This report has been designed for use in an interactive meeting or workshop. Appendices have been designed for reference during the workshop and to be kept as a desk reference for future use.

Report Contents

I. Report Text

- The Realignment Context: Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region.
- < Analysis Steps 1-10 with graphics and bullet statements highlighting key findings and guiding managers through 10 analytical exercises or steps exploring the customer base, its recreation participation profiles, and its changing demographic composition.</p>

II. Appendices

- < A complete set of formatted data tables:
- < Appendix I: descriptive statistics about counties in the market area;
- < <u>Appendix II</u>: detailed population growth and demographic data describing changes in the market area, including state and regional comparisons, temporal comparisons (1990 -

- 2000) and projections out to 2020.
- < <u>Appendix III</u>: total participation profiles for 1995 and 2001 by activity for over 40 activities and detailed demographic information describing who participates in these activities;
- < Appendix IV: non-Forest Service outdoor recreation providers in market area.

The Realignment Context:

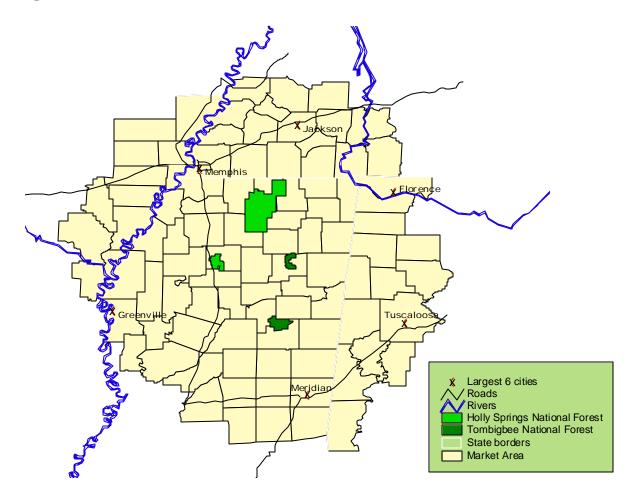
Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region²

- Top recreation activities in which Southerners participate include walking for pleasure, attending family gatherings, visiting nature centers, sightseeing, driving for pleasure, picnicking, viewing or photographing natural scenery, and visiting historic sites. Far down the list in popularity are high technology, high skill activities such as rock climbing and whitewater kayaking that often occupy much of the attention of forest recreation managers.
- Participation in most outdoor recreation activities has been growing steadily over the last few years. Of forest-based activities, viewing and photographing fish, wildlife, birds, wild flowers, and native trees are among the fastest growing in the South. Other fast growing activities include jet skiing, kayaking, day hiking, and backpacking.
- < To Southerners, outdoor recreation is a highly important part of their lifestyles. But because of climate and types of forest settings, the abundance of forests in the South, in comparison with other less forested regions of the country, does not result in higher forest recreation participation.
- Twenty-six percent of residents of the South participate in gathering a wide variety of non-timber forest products (NTFPs). Most do so non-commercially. Sustaining availability of some NTFP resources will depend in large part on institutional capacities for education, monitoring, incentives, land management, and other conservation actions.
- < Numerous recreation opportunities of many types are available across the South. They are found in a wide variety of settings, ranging from large tracts of undeveloped land to highly developed theme parks in largely urban settings, both in public and private ownerships.
- < Of public ownerships, federal tracts typically are large and mostly undeveloped. They fill a niche of providing backcountry recreation. State parks and forests are usually smaller and more

² Cordell, H. Ken and Michael A. Tarrant. 2002. Socio-6: Forest-based Outdoor Recreation. Wear, David N. and John G. Greis (eds.). Southern Forest Resource Assessment Final Report. General Technical Report SRS-xx. Asheville, NC: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station.

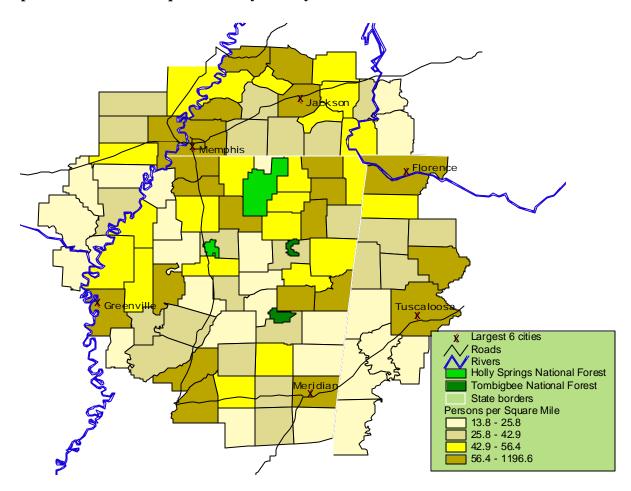
- developed. They provide camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, nature interpretation, and scenery.
- The outdoor recreation supply potentials of public lands will depend on policy evolution. On Southern National Forests, greater protection of roadless lands is likely, while at the same time recreation is increasingly finding its way to the tops of the priority lists of national forest managers. These trends are not as yet, but should be linked by explicit policies. National Parks will serve a different supply role because they are managed first to protect park resources and secondly for public enjoyment. On Fish and Wildlife Service refuges, recreation is viewed as an incidental or secondary use and is not allowed unless it is directly related to a refuge's primary purposes.
- While continuing to grow, adjust and adapt, Southern state land systems, especially state parks, have reached a point of seeming maturity as a recreation resource, except for expansion of highend resort developments which provide better sources of revenue.
- Recreation access to private land is increasingly limited to the owners themselves, their families or friends, and lessees. The number of Southern private owners allowing the public to recreate on their land has been decreasing over time.
- Accommodating future public recreation demand increases will likely fall mostly to public providers, most of whom will likely continue to face significant budget and capacity constraints. Some of this pressure would be reduced if private owners, the primary group of forest owners in the Region, were willing to open more of their vast forested land holdings to public recreation. Current trends are not promising, however. Increasing demands for off-road vehicle use, hunting, fishing, and other of the more consumptive recreational activities are likely to bring about more recreation participant/land owner conflicts over time.
- As forest recreation demands grow, recreation activities are likely to conflict more with each other, especially on trails, in backcountry, at developed sites, on flat water (large rivers and lakes), in streams and whitewater, and on roads and their nearby environs. Typically a greater degree of conflict is perceived by one group of recreation users (usually traditional and non-motorized users) than is perceived by other groups (usually non-traditional and mechanized/motorized users).
- Depending on the characteristics of recreation use, the forest site, and site management, recreation can have a variety of impacts on soils, water, vegetation and animal life. Almost all types of recreation activity have impacts, but this is especially so for motorized uses.
- Forested areas in the South with heavy recreation pressures include the coastal Carolinas; coastal Florida; coastal Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; the "Piedmont Crescent," south central Mississippi, the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains, and northeastern West Virginia.

Step 1.1 -- The Market Area Defined



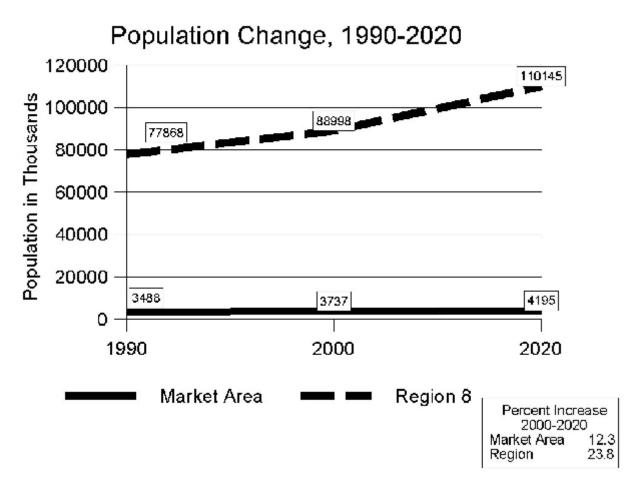
Through out this report, data will be presented under the heading "Market Area." The Market Area is defined as all counties that fall within a 75-mile straight-line radius from the forest border. The market area of this report for the Holly Springs and Tombigbee National Forests is shown above.

Step 1.2 -- Persons Per Square Mile by County in Market Area



- This map shows the number of persons per square mile by county in the market area. Counties with the darkest shading have the most dense populations (56.4-1196.6 persons per square mile).
- < Its clear that many of the more dense counties in this market area occur <u>around major cities and along major transportation corridors including Interstate 20, 40 and 55.</u>
- < As population in the market area grows and develops, public lands in the area will increasingly be seen as a place of relaxation, a quiet, peaceful retreat from the built community.

Step 1.3 -- Total Population, 1990 - 2020, and Projected Percent Change 2000 - 2020 in Market Area and Region



Source: Table I. 1

- < This figure shows total market area and regional population, 1990 2020.
- < You currently have <u>3,487,800</u> persons in your market area.
- As you can see from the inset box, this market area has <u>much lower</u> expected growth than the region as a whole. As such, you can probably expect <u>less</u> pressure from recreation on your Forest than on forests in the region as a whole (cf. Table I a.2).

Step 1.4 -- Fastest and Slowest Growing Counties, 2000-2020

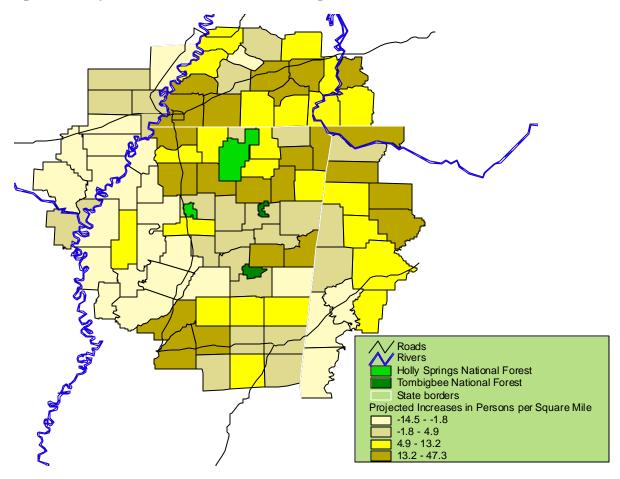
Fastest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000- 2020	Slowest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000-2020
1) DeSoto, MS	47.3	1) Bolivar, MS	-11.4
2) Perry, TN	40.2	2) Phillips, AR	-13.3
3) Rankin, MS	34.0	3) Coahoma, MS	-14.0
4) Lafayette, MS	30.7	4) Humphreys, MS	-14.3
5) Panola, MS	29.7	5) Tunica, MS	-14.6

- The table above lists the 5 fastest and 5 slowest growing counties in your market area. For a complete list of all counties by population growth, see Appendix I, Table 1 "Overview of Market Area".
- Exercise: Using the box below, list all the counties which are adjacent to your management area. List all that you can recall. Then go to Appendix I, Table 1 and record the projected population growth for each county you listed. This will familiarize you with population change in your work area.

Step 1.5 -- Projected Population Change in Counties Nearest My Districts (Source: Table I. 1)

County Name	Projected Population Change 2000-2020 (%)

Step 1.6 -- Projected Increase in Persons Per Square Mile 2000 - 2020



- The map on this page shows the projected growth in persons per square mile in your market area. The counties with the darkest yellow shading are increasing most in density (i.e., in persons per square mile).
- < <u>Exercise</u>: Noting the population trends and changes that are expected and the geographic patterns of faster- or slower-growth counties, take a moment to reflect on the implications concerning which Forest corridors and recreation areas might be most impacted in the future. Record your observations below:

Step 1.7 Observations on Locational Implications of Growth on my Forest and Districts			

Step 2. – Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities

- Population growth and change represents one important dimension of recreation realignment.
 As populations grow there is likely to be greater recreation demand, but for which activities?
- In Steps 2-4 to follow, we will explore 3 separate dimensions of demand. First, we explore the 20 top activities in the region in terms of <u>overall participation</u> (Step 2). Second, we explore the <u>fastest growing activities</u> (Step 3). Finally, we look at activity demand by <u>demographic strata</u> and <u>growth in demographic strata</u> (Step 4). Then, in Steps 5 and 6 we combine these dimensions to arrive at a "big picture" of market area recreation demand.
- Step 2: The table on the following page -- "Top 20 Recreation Activities in Order of Popularity" -- represents a first "cut" in understanding demand for outdoor recreation. It presents the 20 most popular outdoor activities in the region as a whole by the percentage and number of persons participating at least once/year. As broadly enjoyed outdoor activities, these can be thought of as representing core general demands of the public at large for outdoor recreation.
- Take a minute to review the most popular activities in the region in order of popularity.
- In order to target outdoor recreation activities most relevant to forest settings and to your market area we next segment these activities into three types.

Step 2.1 -- Top 20 Activities in the Region in Order of Popularity (Source: Table III. 3a)

	Region 8	
Activity	Percent participated 2001	Number (millions) participated 2001
Walk for pleasure	81.0	55.97
Family gathering	72.3	49.96
View/photograph natural scenery	55.5	38.35
Visit nature centers, etc.	53.1	36.69
Sightseeing	51.4	35.52
Driving for pleasure	50.6	34.96
Picnicking	49.1	33.93
Visit historic sites	43.1	29.78
View wildlife	42.5	29.37
Swimming in natural water	40.0	27.64
Bicycling	34.2	23.63
View birds	30.8	21.28
Visit a wilderness	29.5	20.38
Warmwater fishing	28.5	19.69
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26.9	18.59
Day hiking	26.2	18.10
Visit waterside besides beach	25.9	17.90
View or photograph fish	25.5	17.62
Developed camping	21.9	15.13
Visit archeological sites	19.7	13.61

Step 2.2 -- **Segmentation of Activities**

Step 2.2a -- **Type I Activities** - These are activities that are *broadly popular across demographic groups in your market area*. Because of their common popularity, it is recommended that managers broadly provide these wherever possible, especially those with more than 50 percent participation.

Type I Activities - Broadly Popular Activities in Market Area; Percent and Number of

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3b)

	% Participated	# Participants
Walk for pleasure	82.3	2.37
Family gathering	73.4	2.11
Driving for pleasure	52.6	1.51
Sightseeing	52.6	1.51
View/photograph natural scenery	48.2	1.39
Visit nature centers, nature, museums, etc	46.8	1.35
Picnicking	43.6	1.25
Visit historic sites	36.0	1.04
Boating	29.4	0.85
Bicycling	25.0	0.72
Motorboating	22.7	0.65

(Source: Table II, 3a)

< **Exercise**: In the space provided below, record all activities that over 50 percent of the public in your market area enjoys at least once/year.

Step 2.2a1 — Activities Enjoyed by at least 50 percent of your Market Area

For the remainder of the report, we focus on Type II and Type II activities. These are activities

at the mid-levels of popularity (Type II) and "niche" activities (Type III).

Step 2.2b — **Type II Activities -** These are activities in the mid-range of popularity which are *especially suitable for National Forests*. It is recommended that managers provide opportunities for the most popular of these activities among residents of your market area. This idea of focusing on the most popular activities will be carried forward later in this analysis (in Step 6) where activities are scored across multiple criteria, popularity being one.

 $Type \ II \ Activities \ \hbox{--- Activities Especially Suitable for NFs settings; Percent and Number of }$

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3d)

	% Participated	# Participants
View wildlife	42.2	1.21
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	40.0	1.15
Warmwater fishing	33.7	0.97
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	29.2	0.84
View birds	29.0	0.83
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	26.8	0.77
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	26.4	0.76
View or photograph fish	24.1	0.69
Visit waterside besides beach	20.3	0.58
Developed camping	20.2	0.58
Day hiking	20.0	0.58
Drive off-road	18.6	0.54
Small game hunting	11.9	0.34
Mountain biking	11.6	0.33
Big game hunting	11.4	0.33
Primitive camping	11.0	0.32

Horseback riding on trails	7.7	0.22
Backpacking	6.7	0.19

Step 2.2c — **Type III Activities** - *Niche Activities* are activities that take advantage of unique, high quality opportunities and representing mostly enthusiast users on your forest. Because of their special nature, it is recommended you emphasize when your resources are unique and high quality.

Type III Activities - Niche Activities for Forests with Unique Resources; Percent and Number

of Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3f)

	% Participated	# Participants
Visit archeological sites	20.1	0.58
Waterskiing	8.3	0.24
Coldwater fishing	8.2	0.24
Canoeing	6.7	0.19
Rafting	6.4	0.18
Migratory bird hunting	5.4	0.16
Saltwater fishing	4.0	0.12
Snorkeling or scuba diving	2.4	0.07
Kayaking	1.0	0.03

Step 3. – Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities

(Source: Table III, 3e)

Activity	Absolute change, 1995 to 2001	Percent change in number of participants, 1995 to 2001
View or photograph fish	0.46	197.5
Day hiking	0.28	88.7
View wildlife	0.53	72.2
Horseback riding on trails	0.09	60.4
Small game hunting	0.10	36.8
Backpacking	0.05	36.7
Developed camping	0.13	26.3
Big game hunting	0.07	21.3
View birds	0.14	16.9
Drive off-road	0.07	10.7
Warmwater fishing	0.07	4.0
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	-0.03	-6.7
Primitive camping	-0.02	-8.3

- A second important dimension of demand in the market area is captured by considering which outdoor recreation activities are growing fastest in terms of total participation. Some activities are in decline while others are increasing in demand. In this table, Type II activities are organized by rate of growth from 1995-2001 in your market area. Those which have experienced the highest rate of growth are at the top of table.
- < <u>Exercise</u>: In the space provided below, please record the fastest growing Type II activities in your market area. Record up to 6 activities. Remember the absolute change numbers are in millions of participants.

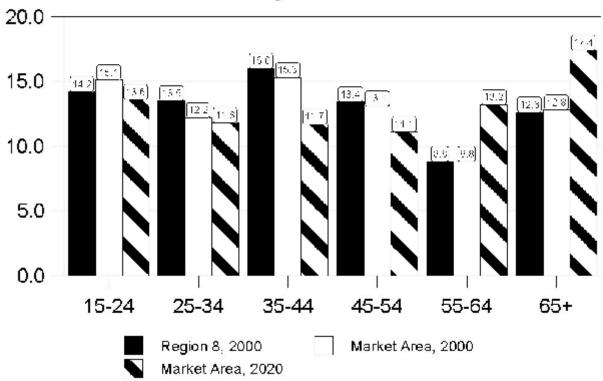
Step 3.1 -- Fastest Growing Activities in your Market Area

- 1		
- 1		
- 1		
- 1		
- 1		

Step 4. – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata

We have overviewed 2 dimensions of demand, total participation (i.e., most popular activity) and fastest growing activity 1995-2001. In Step 4, we walk through an analysis the recreation preferences of each of 7 demographic categories (e.g., age, gender, household size, race, income, urban-rural status and disability status). For each one, first we summarize the distribution of the population by strata (e.g. age strata). Second, we consider the current recreation preferences of each strata. Finally, we examine the projected growth of each strata and consider the implications of this projected growth for recreation demand. We start with age and proceed from there. In the end, we will summarize what we have learned about demand in the market area across all demographic groups.

Current Age Distribution



Step 4.1 – Age

(Source: Table II. 2b,c)

The age distribution of the population differs to some extent from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the strength of area economies, migration and immigration. The age distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly age dependent. The previous figure shows the distribution of ages in the region and market area.

Step 4.1.a – Current Age Distribution

The table below lists <u>favored</u> activities by age strata. The activities listed for each strata below are those in which the age strata makes up a disproportionately greater share of the participants compared to their percentage of the population as a whole. This can be interpreted as activities each age strata favors. If you manage for such favored activities, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Age Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

Age Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Age Strata in Market Area
15-24	 Mountain biking Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean Drive off-road 	15.1
25-34	 Big game hunting Warmwater fishing Drive off-road 	12.2
35-44	 Backpacking Primitive camping Developed camping 	15.3
45-54	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View or photograph fish 	13.1
55-64	 View birds View or photograph fish Small game hunting 	8.8

65+	1. View birds	12.8
	2. Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber	
	products	
	3. View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other	
	natural vegetation	

Step 4.1.b – Future Age Distribution

How Will Population Age Structure Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 2e)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Age Group	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
15-24	7.9	1.4	1,865.6	14.7
25-34	37.9	8.3	2,460.7	20.5
35-44	-79.7	-14.0	-708.3	-5.0
45-54	-21.5	- 4.4	826.0	6.9
55-64	224.8	68.3	6,339.3	80.6
65 & older	251.2	52.5	7,363.5	65.4

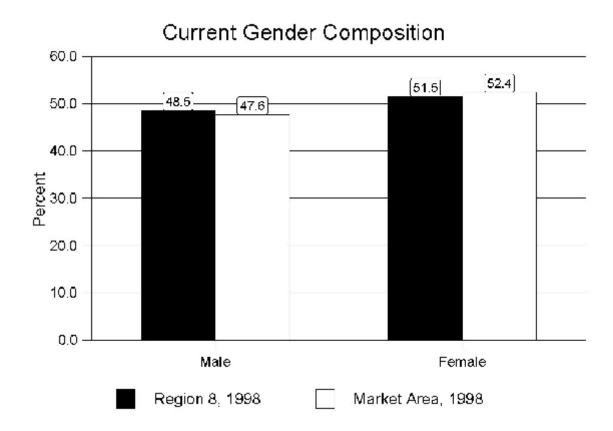
- In the future, the population of the United States is expected to age. The median age in the United States has risen steadily since the 1800s in part due to increases in medical technology and hygiene, and rising real income. In 1850, the median age was 18.9 years, in 1990 in was 32.8. By 2020, the median age is expected to increase 8.5 percent to about 38 years. As the population ages, their recreation preference profile will change. Activities that older people like to do will become more popular and enjoy increases in demand on recreation areas.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the age strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < 65+, 55-64, and 25-34 are the highest growth strata (in absolute numbers) in the market area.
- < Given the aging of the market area, which activities does this suggest you might market to/provide more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.1.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Age Groups</u>

(Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

High Growth Age Strata	Favored Activities
65+	 View birds Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
55-64	 View birds View or photograph fish Small game hunting
25-34	 Big game hunting Warmwater fishing Drive off-road

Step 4.2 – Gender



(Source: Table II. 8)

<u>Step 4.2.a – Current Gender Composition</u>

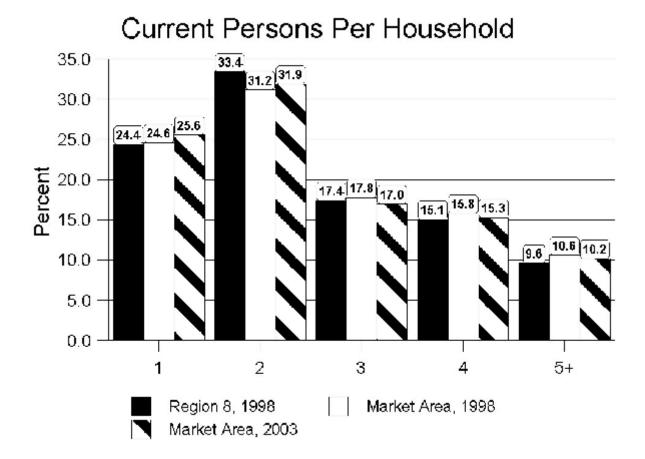
- < Gender is highly important as well as a determinant of the activities people chose. Women prefer some activities in much higher numbers than men. Thus the gender distribution and different preferences of men and women are important considerations in supplying outdoor recreation programs to serve the public. The figure above shows the gender distribution in the region and market area.</p>
- < If you marketed for activities disproportionately preferred by gender, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Gender Strata (Source: Table III. 4a1-2)

Gender Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Gender Group in Market Area
Female	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds View or photograph fish View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean 	52.4
Male	 Small game hunting Big game hunting Backpacking Warmwater fishing Day hiking 	47.6

Because the gender distribution does not tend to vary across time (i.e. the proportion of males and females generally stays the same), we will not consider the projected change in gender composition, as we will for other demographic categories.

Step 4.3 – Household Size



(Source: Table II. 3b)

Step 4.3.a - Current Household Distribution

- The household type varies somewhat from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the age, wealth and ethnic structure of an area. Different household types (families, singles, childless couples, retirees, etc) may have different recreation setting and experience preferences. The figure above shows the distribution of regional and market area residents by household size.
- If you managed for household types, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Household Type (Source: Table III. 4c1-5)

Household Type Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Household Type Group in Market Area
1 person household	 Developed camping View birds Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products 	24.6
2 person household	 Primitive camping Small game hunting View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	31.2
3 persons household	 Horseback riding on trails Small game hunting Big game hunting 	17.8
4 person household	 Mountain biking Day hiking Swimming in natural water 	15.8
5 or more	 Mountain biking Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Visit waterside besides beach 	10.6

<u>Step 4.3.b – Future Household Distribution</u>

How Will Household Structure Change 1998 - 2003? (Source: Table II. 3e)

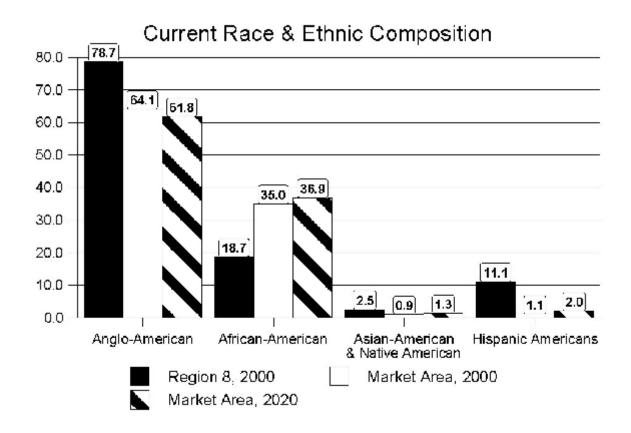
Household Size	Market Area		Region 8	
	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003
1 person	34.0	10.1	961.5	12.1
2 person	33.3	7.8	1080.5	9.9
3 person	2.0	0.8	174.2	3.1
4 person	5.4	2.5	241.4	4.8
5 persons or more	2.2	1.5	134.0	4.3

- In the future in the United States the population will continue to age and young people are expected to continue to delay marriage until their mid- and late- 20s. As these trends "mature" in the future, there are likely to be fewer larger households in the United States as a whole.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the household strata in the market area, 1998 2003.
- < 1-person, 2-person, and 4-person households are the highest growth strata.</p>
- < Given the nature of changing household structure to smaller sized households in the market area, which outdoor recreation activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

Step 4.3.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Household Size

High Growth Household Type Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth	 Developed camping View birds Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products
2 nd Highest growth	 Primitive camping Small game hunting View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
3 rd Highest growth	Mountain biking Day hiking Swimming in natural water

Step 4.4 – Race & Ethnicity



(Source: Table II. 4c)

<u>Step 4.4.a – Current Race/Ethnic Distribution</u>

- Shifting racial and cultural ethnicity of the population is one of the most dramatic of social changes occurring in the United States. While a little less pronounced in this region than in others, growth of the Hispanic and Asian populations in the US is occurring at rates sufficient for size of these groups to exceed the African American population before the end of the century. The race and ethnic distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities tend to differ across race strata. The figure above shows the distributions of residents in the region and market area residents by race/ethnicity.
- < If you managed for recreation activities preferred by one race class more than the population as a whole, what activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Race Strata (Source: Table III. 4d1-4)

Race Group Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Race Group in Market Area
Anglo Americans	 Big game hunting Warmwater fishing Visit waterside besides beach 	64.1
African American	 Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Backpacking Day hiking 	35.0
Asian Americans/ American Indians	 Day hiking Developed camping View or photograph fish 	0.9
Hispanic Americans	 Day hiking Warmwater fishing Big game hunting 	1.1

<u>Step 4.4.b – Current Race/Ethnic Distribution</u>

How Will the Race and Ethnicity of the Population Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 4h)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Race/ethnicity	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
Anglo American	198.7	8.3	14,545.5	20.8
African American	239.8	18.3	4,825.3	28.9
Asian/American Indian	19.4	55.2	1,776.3	79.3
Hispanic American	42.4	105.9	7,931.9	80.2

Over the next 50 years, the racial composition is projected to change dramatically in the United States. Between 1990 and 2050, the proportion of Anglo Americans are expected to decline from more than 76 percent to just over 50 percent. Shortly thereafter, Anglo Americans will no longer be a numerical majority. Considerable growth is expected in Hispanic populations in

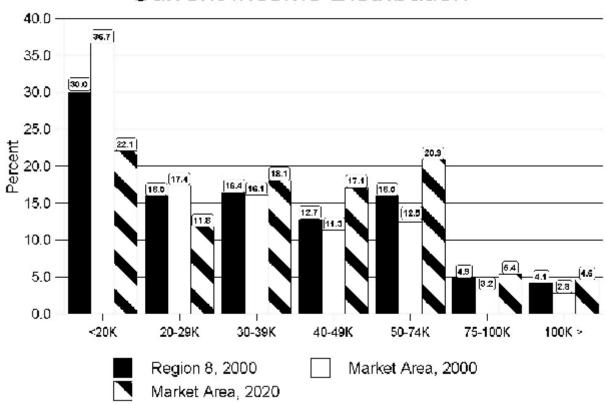
- particular. As increases occur more in some race strata than others, the activities that these strata participate in are likely to experience increased demand.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the race strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < African American, Anglo American, and Hispanic American groups are the highest growth strata.
- Given the changing racial composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

Step 4.4.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Race Group

High Growth Race Group Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth race group	 Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Backpacking Day hiking
2 nd highest growth race group	 Big game hunting Warmwater fishing Visit waterside besides beach
3 rd highest growth race group	 Day hiking Warmwater fishing Big game hunting

Step 4.5 – Income





(Source: Table II. 5b)

<u>Step 4.5.a – Current Income Distribution</u>

- Income is very much linked to recreation participation choices. Incomes in the South have been rising, but not uniformly. Some counties still have persistently high levels of poverty and some have actually declined a little in real income. Income gains or losses in a market area can provide another source of information about how to align recreation management with demand conditions.
- < If you marketed to current income groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Income Strata (Source: Table III. 4e1-11)

Income Strata (dollars) K=1,000	Favored Activities	Percent of Income Group in Market Area
< \$20,000	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds Day hiking 	36.7
\$20-29,999	 Horseback riding on trails Drive off-road Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area 	17.4
\$30-39,999	 Backpacking Visit waterside besides beach Day hiking 	16.1
\$40-49,999	 Mountain biking View or photograph fish Warmwater fishing 	11.3
\$50-74,999	 Big game hunting Primitive camping View or photograph fish 	12.5
\$75-99,999	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Backpacking 	3.2
\$100,000 >	 Small game hunting Horseback riding on trails Mountain biking 	2.8

<u>Step 4.5.b – Income Distribution</u>

<u>How Will Population Income Change 2000 - 2020?</u> (Source: Table II. 5e)

Income category	Market Area		Region 8	
	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
< \$20,000	-159.9	-31.6	-1,351.7	-28.3
\$20,000-29,999	-54.5	-22.7	-1,278.2	-23.9
\$30,000-39,999	60.5	27.2	231.9	4.2
\$40,000-49,999	112.0	72.0	2,519.8	59.5
\$50,000-74,999	156.1	90.8	2,897.0	100.9
\$75,000-99,999	40.9	93.7	2,005.4	122.1
\$100,000 >	34.6	90.8	756.4	123.1

(Source: Table II, E.3)

- < In the future, income in the United States is expected to rise. The table above shows percent increases in each of the income strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- < \$50,000-74,999; \$40,000-\$49,999; and \$30,000-\$39,999 groups are the highest growth strata in the market area.
- Given the changing income composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

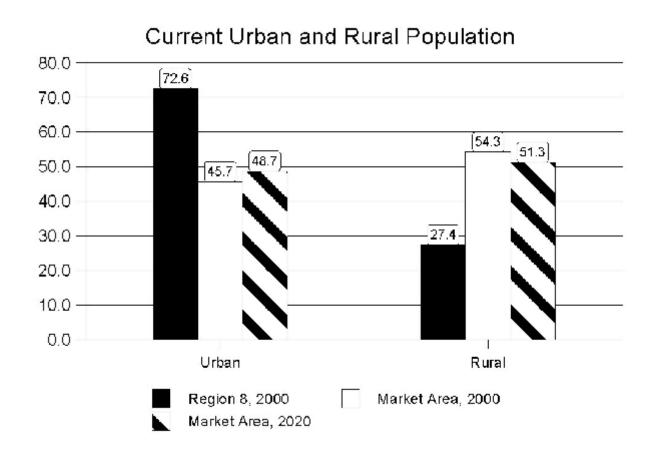
Step 4.5.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Income Group

High Growth Income Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth income group	 Big game hunting Primitive camping View or photograph fish

2 nd highest growth income group	 Mountain biking View or photograph fish Warmwater fishing
3 rd highest growth income group	 Backpacking Visit waterside besides beach Day hiking

Step 4.6 - Urban and Rural

Step 4.6.a - Current Urban and Rural Distribution



(Source: Table II. 6b)

- The urban/rural distribution of the population differs from market area to market area. Urban populations are growing at much faster rates and numbers than rural populations. If a Forest's market area has a large urban population, it can expect higher demand and for that demand to increase at higher rates than their rurally-situated counterparts. Also, the urban-rural character of the population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities differ accordingly. The figure above shows the distribution of the regional and market area population according to urban and rural status.
- If you marketed to urban or rural groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Urban/Rural Strata (Source: Table III. 4f1-2)

Urban/Rural Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Urban/Rural Group in Market Area
Urban	 Backpacking Mountain biking Day hiking Primitive camping Developed camping 	45.7
Rural	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Warmwater fishing Drive off-road Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products 	54.3

Step 4.6.b - Future Urban and Rural Distribution

How Will Urban/Rural Populations Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 6e)

	(Source: India 1. ce)							
	Marke	t Area	Region 8 Absolute change, Percent change 2000 to 2020 2000 to 2020					
	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020						
Urban	333.7	19.5	18,276.6	28.3				
Rural	124.3	6.1	2,870.4	11.8				

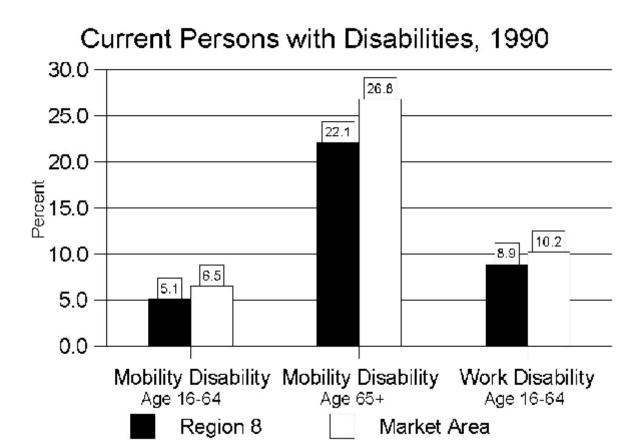
- Over the next 50 years, all markets in the United States that contain urban areas are expected to significantly increase their rates of rural land conversion as suburbs sprawl out into rural lands. Between 1992 and 1997 in the United States, nearly 16 million acres of farm, forest and other open land was converted to developed uses. These developments tend to follow highway corridors radiating out from the nation's urban areas. As more areas become urban in character, the activities urban people participate in are likely to experience increased demand.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- < Urban areas are the highest growth category in the market area.
- Given the changing urban/rural character of the market area, which activities would you want to

consider providing more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.6.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Urban and Rural Groups</u>

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth group	Backpacking Mountain biking
	3. Day hiking

Step 4.7 – Disability



(Source: Table II. 7)

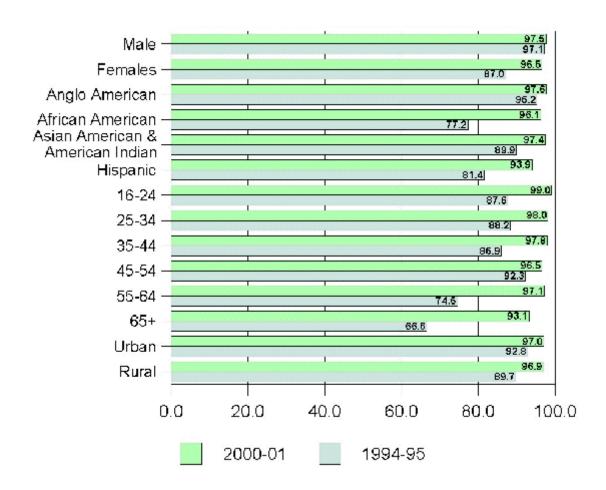
<u>Step 4.7.a – Current Disability Distribution</u>

- As a percentage of the population, the disabled population varies little from market area to market area. However, the disabled population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly defined by disability status. The figure above shows the distribution in the region and market area of residents by disability status.
- < If you managed to provide outdoor recreation settings for activities disproportionately enjoyed by disabled populations, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Disability Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4g1-2)

Disability Strata	Favored Activities
Physical disability	 View birds View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean
Other disability	 Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean View birds Warmwater fishing

Step 4.8 – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata



In the preceding pages covering Step 4, we have overviewed the favored activities of demographic groups and emphasized those growing the fastest. Before summing occurrence scores of activities across demographic categories, one more factor will be considered as a part of Step 4. Participation by some demographic groups—such as women's participation in activities—have been increasing over time faster than by other demographic groups. For example, women report participating in activities 9.5 percent more in 2001 than in 1995. Higher rates of participation mean more overall demand. This suggests increased emphasis should be placed on the activities of demographic groups demonstrating the greatest increases in participation.

40

- The previous graph shows the increased participation 1995 -2001 for all demographic groups for the region as a whole.³ If you managed for the fastest growing groups in participation over time, what activities would you emphasize?
- The greatest increases in participation between 1995 and 2001 across all demographic groups occurred among 65 +, 55-64, Hispanic American, African American, and Female demographic groups.
- < Because of their increases in participation, if you market more to these groups, what would you emphasize?

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
1 st) 65+	 View birds Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
2 nd) 55-64	 View birds View or photograph fish Small game hunting
3 rd) Hispanic American	 Day hiking Warmwater fishing Big game hunting
4 th) African American	 Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Backpacking Day hiking
5 th) Females	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds View or photograph fish

³ Income data is not available for this variable because income strata in the 1995 and 2001 NSRE are non-comparable.

<u>Step 5. – Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata</u>

Activity Ranking: Summary of Scoring Weights across all Demographic Segments

- Now we are ready to sum scores across all the activities in Step 4 the demographic analyses into one table. The table on the current page cumulates and rank orders the activities according to how many times they occurred in step 4 of the report. This is one indicator of their demand in the market area.
- In your market area, the following activities were most favored across groups:

Type II Activities	Total	Rank
Day hiking	15	18
View birds	13	17
Warmwater fishing	12	16
Big game hunting	12	16
Backpacking	10	14
Small game hunting	10	14
View or photograph fish	10	14
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	9	11
Mountain biking	9	11
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	9	11
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	6	8
Visit waterside besides beach	5	7
Primitive camping	5	7
Drive off-road	5	7
Developed camping	5	7
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	3	3
Horseback riding on trails	3	3
View wildlife	2	1

Step 6. – Summing Activity Over 3 Dimensions of Demand

- In this report, we now have considered three dimensions of demand. In Step 2, we identified the most popular activities (overall demand) in the market area. In Step 3, we identified the fastest growing activities in the region. In Step 4, we identified activities according to their being favored across demographic strata. Here, we compare results in across steps. The most popular activities in each step receive a rank of 19, the second most popular receive a rank of 18, down to 1 for least popular. Summing across ranks provides a single indicator of demand for activities in the market area
- This analysis reveals that in your market area <u>day hiking</u>, <u>viewing or photographing fish</u>, <u>and viewing or photographing wildflowers</u>, <u>trees</u>, <u>or other natural vegetation</u> are the activities most in demand -- across 3 dimensions of demand.

.

<u>Step 6. – Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand (Steps 2-4)</u>

Type II Activities	Step 2 Score from Ranking Most Popular Activities in the Market Area (Source: table III 3d)	Step 3 Score from Ranking by Rate of Growth in the Region (Source: Table III 3e)	Step 4 Score based on Cumulative Sum across Demographics Strata in the Market Area ³	Step 5 Total Score ⁴
Day hiking	8	17	18	43
View or photograph fish	11	18	14	43
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	17	9.5	11	37.5
View birds	14	5	17	36
View wildlife	18	16	1	35
Warmwater fishing	16	3	16	35
Small game hunting	6	14	14	34
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non- timber products	13	9.5	11	33.5
Backpacking	1	13	14	28
Developed camping	9	12	7	28
Visit waterside besides beach	10	9.5	7	26.5
Big game hunting	4	6	16	26
Mountain biking	5	9.5	11	25.5
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	15	2	8	25
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	12	9.5	3	24.5
Horseback riding on trails	2	15	3	20
Drive off-road	7	4	7	18
Primitive camping	3	1	7	11

 $^{^{1}}$ Most popular activities <u>in the market area</u> receive highest score, down to 1 for least popular of Type II activities (i.e., highest score = n, where n = number of activities)

²Fastest growing activities <u>in the region</u> receive highest score where growth rate in percent growth since 1995.

³Highest cumulative scores (Type II activities) across demographics receive highest score.

⁴Sum of scores across columns.

Step 7. – Identifying Niche Activities

What if your NF has niche markets that you want to emphasize because of unique, high quality resources, e.g., whitewater experiences, wilderness experiences. We have designed an exercise to help you learn more about who the niche users for special recreation (i.e., rockclimbing or ORV use) are in your market area.

Exercise

Turn to Appendix III, Tables 5-41 in your report. Identify the top 3 activities that you want to emphasize, that you know to be special attractions on your forest by reviewing the list of activities provided. Record the names of up to 3 niche activities below.

My Forest's Special Niche Activities

Niche Activities		

Step 8. – Equity Analysis

For each niche activity you identified from Step 7 AND for the top three activities identified in Step 6 as being in highest demand, fill in the following worksheet. When completed this worksheet will identify who will be disproportionately served or not served if you manage for activities identified in Steps 6 and 7. The exercise is basically a Civil Rights analysis.

- < Directions: To fill in the worksheet on the next page, follow the step-by-step directions that follow:
- a. Write in the top 3 activities identified in Step 6 and the top 3 niche activities from Step 7 (6 activities in total).
- b. Next, for each activity, record in the following table the ratio values found in Tables 5-41 in Appendix III (Note: there is a separate table for each activity). These values are found in column 4 (Ratio (1)/(2)).
- c. Then record the number of ratio values equal to or less than 0.9 for <u>each</u> demographic strata in the third from last column of the table below.
- d. Record the number of ratio values equal to or greater than 1.1 in the second from last column.
- e. Finally, subtract the number of values #0.9 from the number \$1.1 and record this difference in the last column. If difference is < 0, under service is suspected.

B 11 0	Ratios for Type II and III Activities Selected					Po	otential Equit	y Scores	
Demographic Strata	Activity #1	Activity #2 ———	Activity #3	Activity #4	Activity#5	Activity #6 ———	Number 0.9 or less	Number 1.1 or more	Number 0.9's minus number 1.1's
Male				_		_			
Female									
Anglo-American									
African-American									
Asian, Native American									
Hispanic									
15-25 years old									
25-35 years old									
35-50 years old									
50-65 years old									
65+ years old									
< \$15K									
\$15-24,999									
\$25-49,999									
\$50-74,999									
\$75-99,999									
\$100,000 >									
Urban									

) 1	C	Zarra Egyriday A	\ a aia				
<u>),1</u>	<u>– Summarizing Y</u>	<u>rour Equity</u> A	<u>Anaiysis</u>				
Ear	uity Analysis show	g that if you go	last to amphas	izo the followin	aa aativitias:		
-	3 activities from S	•	-		ig activities.		
op	3 activities from S	step o and the	op 3 nom sæ	P /)			
1	l						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	5						
	5						
Υ	You will be orienting	ng your recreat	tion program to	oward service	<u>for</u> :		
(]	Record the names	of the demogra	aphic strata wi	th values in the	e last column	of the Equity	•
A	Analysis workship	that are \$+1)					
1	l						
	2						
3	3						
	1						
	5						
6	5						
•	.7 1'	1 1					
	You may dispropor	•		a tha Warlana	at that are #	1)	
((Record the names	of the defilog	rapine suata n	i ule workshe	et mat are #	-1)	
1	1						
	l 2						
	3						
3							
3	1						
3 4 5	1 5						
3 4 5	1						
3 4 5 6	4 5 6			n both Steps 6	and 7 as bei	ng in greatest	-
3 4 5 6 N	1 5	he top 3 activit	ties identified i	-			
3 4 5 6 N	455555	he top 3 activit	ties identified i	gional policy w	vith respect to	Civil Rights	an
3 4 5 6 N d se	4	he top 3 activitering agency, he activities be	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in
3 4 5 6 M dd se a	A	he top 3 activited agency, he activities because I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e ir
3 4 5 6 M dd se a	A	he top 3 activited agency, he activities because I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in
3 4 5 6 N d so a a	A	he top 3 activit dering agency, he activities be Type I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg elow that you s popular activiti	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in

3		
4		
5.		
6		

Step 9. - Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area

- a. The table below shows the other suppliers of outdoor recreation in your market area (based on available data). It describes the number of acres in your market area of a variety of public lands and private providers including National Park (NPS) acres, Army Core of Engineers (COE) acres, among others, as well as data from the American Business Listings (ABI) for numbers of private recreation businesses in the market area.
- b. Take time here to bring <u>your local knowledge</u> to bear on the local market area scene and its implications for your recreation realignment.
- c. In light of the activities you selected, review the supply by other providers and consider your own knowledge of the mix of private and public suppliers in your management area.
- d. Does other supply adequately meet demands for the activities you selected?
- e. Do local providers meet demand for some of the selected activities better than your Forest?
- f. Evaluate each selected activity and note by each one in the work space following this table your assessment of your Forest's legitimate supply role.

	Marko	et Area	Region 8		
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	
NPS gross acres	768,123	64,350.8	5,411,892	60,809.1	
COE Project total land and water acres	321,985	26,974.8	5,633,764	63,302.1	
FWS refuge acres open for recreation	0	0	3,594,475	40,388.3	
TVA recreation area acres	10,549	883.8	25,267	283.9	
TVA undeveloped acres	130,336	10,919.1	414,876	4,661.6	

Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	133	11.1	446	5.0
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	4,069	340.9	23,226	261.0
	Marke	et Area	Regio	on 8
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
State Park areas	226,240	18,953.6	1,571,214	17,654.5
Woodalls number of public campgrounds	34	2.8	310	3.5
Woodalls number of public campground sites	3,166	265.2	25,853	290.5
Woodalls number of private campgrounds	267	22.4	1,852	20.8
Woodalls number of private campground sites	24,772	2,075.3	222,054	2,495.0
NRI acres private forest land	23,398,200	52.6	173,078,600	32.4
NPLOS acres leased to industry or groups	1,483,419	124,275.9	33,906,753	380,983.3
NPLOS acres open to general public	2,683,426	224,808.6	30,262,101	340,031.3
ABI number of hunting and fishing preserves	15	1.3	192	2.2
ABI number of fish camps	2	0.2	202	2.3
ABI number of organized camps	297	24.9	1,722	19.3
ABI number of private fishing lakes	3	0.3	24	0.3
ABI number of boat rental firms	62	5.2	2,054	23.1
ABI number of canoe trip outfitters	1	0.1	19	0.2

ABI number of canoe rental firms	12	1.0	73	0.8	
ABI number of public fishing lakes	34	2.8	95	1.1	
	Marke	et Area	Regio	Region 8	
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	
ABI number of guide services	13	1.1	361	4.1	
ABI number of sightseeing tours	55	4.6	603	6.8	
ABI number of fishing lakes and ponds	7	0.6	76	0.9	
ABI number of raft trip firms	19	1.6	29	0.3	

Observations concerning how the availability of other providers affect each selected activity.

Activity (list activities from Steps 6 and 7)	U	Comments evaluating whether my NF is best positioned to provide this activity.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Place a check (U) beside each activity you have decided to recommend to the Forest Supervisor

and District Rangers for management emphasis. Remember, all Type I activities are to be considered automatically selected.

Step 10. – Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up

- Take a few minutes to review the findings from the overall demand in Step 6, the niche market analysis in Step 7, your equity analysis in Step 8, and your evaluation of other providers in step 9. In a facilitated session, it is recommended you discuss with other workshop participants the following questions:
 - What changes might be warranted in NFS recreation management in Region 8?
 - < Are some types of NFS areas underused or overused? How can under- and over-use be addressed in recreation realignment?</p>
 - Where is population growth and change coming from and what are the likely impacts on recreation programs on the Forest and in the Region?
 - < What are the most popular activities overall and what are the implications for recreation management on the Forest and in the Region?
 - What are the disproportionately favored activities among subgroups of the population and what are the implications for recreation management?
 - < What are the niche activities or settings on the Forest, who is served by them, and what are the implications for recreation management?
- Take some time to record your thoughts about what you learned in this workshop and what information might be useful in further realignment efforts and your recommendations to the Forest Supervisor and District Rangers.

Observations and Comments on Recreation Realignment Activities			

Appendix I

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the TOMBIGBEE \& HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS Market Area \\ \end{tabular}$

			Number of	Total	Total	Proj ected percent
	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	28033	DeSoto, MS	21	94, 625	139, 389	47. 3
	47135	Perry, TN	4	7, 847	11, 002	40. 2
	28121	Ranki n, MS	22	108, 106	144, 878	34. 0
	28071	Lafayette, MS	9	36, 213	47, 333	30. 7
	28107	Panol a, MS	6	34, 974	45, 364	29. 7
	47077	Henderson, TN	7	25, 034	32, 306	29. 0
	1077	Lauderdal e, AL	14	88, 719	109, 331	23. 2
	28089	Madi son, MS	14	70, 231	86, 179	22. 7
	28115	Pontotoc, MS	6	25, 648	31, 376	22. 3
	28081	Lee, MS	22	76, 251	92, 391	21. 2
	47167	Ti pton, TN	5	45, 751	55, 123	20. 5
	1127	Walker, AL	14	73, 284	87, 914	20. 0
	28123	Scott, MS	5	26, 245	31, 125	18. 6
	47023	Chester, TN	3	14, 341	16, 994	18. 5
	47113	Madi son, TN	9	87, 675	103, 650	18. 2
	1133	Winston, AL	3	24, 566	28, 934	17. 8
	47157	Shel by, TN	97	903, 293	1, 062, 083	17. 6
	47047	Fayette, TN	3	28, 137	32, 893	16. 9
	28141	Ti shomi ngo, MS	2	18, 945	21, 801	15. 1
	28117	Prentiss, MS	4	24, 755	28, 433	14. 9
	1059	Franklin, AL	4	30, 377	34, 677	14. 2
	28087	Lowndes, MS	10	63, 011	71, 964	14. 2
	28105	0kti bbeha, MS	15	40, 055	45, 752	14. 2
	1125	Tuscal oosa, AL	21	164, 094	185, 776	13. 2
	47045	Dyer, TN	7	37, 076	41, 935	13. 1
	28099	Neshoba, MS	4	27, 541	30, 858	12. 0
	28137	Tate, MS	6	23, 378	25, 966	11. 1
	28079	Leake, MS	3	19, 576	21, 672	10. 7
	47071	Hardin, TN	2	25, 052	27, 730	10. 7
	47109	McNairy, TN	1	24, 045	26, 611	10. 7
	47069	Hardeman, TN	3	24, 799	27, 334	10. 2
	28145	Uni on, MS	4	23, 422	25, 675	9. 6
	1065	Hale, AL	1	16, 589	18, 157	9. 5
	47181	Wayne, TN	8	16, 372	17, 776	8. 6
	47017	Carroll, TN	2	29, 222	31, 694	8. 5
	1093	Mari on, AL	4	30, 991	33, 505	8. 1
	47039	Decatur, TN	5	10, 993	11, 881	8. 1
	28093	Marshall, MS	6	32, 684	35, 203	7. 7
	1057	Fayette, AL	2	18, 365	19, 751	7. 5
	28043	Grenada, MS	1	22, 583	24, 129	6. 8
	28139	Ti ppah, MS	6	20, 986	22, 370	6. 6
	47097	Lauderdal e, TN	1	24, 474	26, 016	6. 3
	28069	Kemper, MS	6	10, 584	11, 208	5. 9
	28061	Jasper, MS	4	17, 654	18, 620	5. 5
	28057	Itawamba, MS	2	21, 166	22, 279	5. 3

28133	Sunflower,	MS	3	36, 248	38, 134	5. 2
28017	Chi ckasaw,	MS	2	18, 554	19, 437	4.8

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\hbox{ Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the TOMBIGBEE \& HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS Market Area } \\$

Proi	ecte	d

3		Number of	Total	Total	percent
FI	PS	NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000				1 1	<i>3</i> ,
co	de County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
281	59 Winston, MS	2	19, 943	20, 823	4. 4
280	03 Al corn, MS	10	33, 127	34, 519	4. 2
280	09 Benton, MS	4	8, 026	8, 365	4. 2
280	95 Monroe, MS	9	38, 117	39, 571	3. 8
281	29 Smith, MS	9	15, 226	15, 786	3. 7
50	37 Cross, AR	2	19, 530	20, 239	3. 6
50	35 Crittenden, AR	4	50, 292	51, 987	3. 4
10	75 Lamar, AL	11	15, 869	16, 361	3. 1
280	25 Clay, MS	4	21, 900	22, 506	2. 8
281	01 Newton, MS	2	21, 404	22, 004	2. 8
281	55 Webster, MS	3	10, 568	10, 865	2. 8
280	23 Clarke, MS	3	17, 838	18, 274	2. 4
281	61 Yal obusha, MS	3	12, 426	12, 700	2. 2
11	07 Pi ckens, AL	3	21, 050	21, 474	2. 0
280	97 Montgomery, MS	3	12, 482	12, 705	1. 8
51	11 Poinsett, AR	6	24, 706	25, 031	1. 3
10	33 Colbert, AL	7	52, 685	53, 280	1. 1
470	53 Gi bson, TN	6	47, 820	48, 303	1. 0
280	13 Cal houn, MS	17	14, 872	14, 942	0. 5
280	75 Lauderdale, MS	12	76, 921	77, 301	0. 5
280	19 Choctaw, MS	2	9, 119	9, 157	0. 4
470	75 Haywood, TN	3	19, 608	19, 646	0. 2
50	41 Desha, AR	2	15, 421	15, 262	- 1. 0
470	33 Crockett, TN	7	13, 545	13, 324	- 1. 6
281	19 Quitman, MS	1	10, 042	9, 768	- 2. 7
281	51 Washington, MS	7	65, 981	64, 198	- 2. 7
280	07 Attala, MS	2	18, 290	17, 772	- 2. 8
10	63 Greene, AL	2	9, 985	9, 666	- 3. 2
51	23 St Francis, AR	4	27, 637	26, 726	- 3. 3
50	77 Lee, AR	1	12, 840	12, 405	- 3. 4
281	63 Yazoo, MS	2	25, 263	24, 411	- 3. 4
11	19 Sumter, AL	1	16, 226	15, 608	- 3. 8
280	51 Holmes, MS	2	21, 105	20, 240	- 4. 1
50	95 Monroe, AR	1	10, 243	9, 756	- 4. 8
50	01 Arkansas, AR	4	20, 741	19, 674	- 5. 1
10	23 Choctaw, AL	3	15, 852	15, 028	- 5. 2
281	03 Noxubee, MS	10	12, 222	11, 509	- 5. 8

5093	Mi ssi ssi ppi ,AR	9	50, 031	46, 994	- 6. 1
28015	Carroll, MS	7	9, 686	8, 880	- 8. 3
28125	Sharkey, MS	2	6, 762	6, 161	- 8. 9
28083	Leflore, MS	7	36, 496	33, 036	- 9. 5
28135	Tallahatchie, MS	13	14, 685	13, 290	- 9. 5
28011	Bolivar, MS	5	40, 224	35, 638	- 11. 4
5107	Phillips, AR	7	26, 505	22, 978	- 13. 3
28027	Coahoma, MS	4	30, 432	26, 169	- 14. 0
28053	Humphreys, MS	3	11, 118	9, 525	- 14. 3
28143	Tuni ca, MS	2	7, 854	6, 711	- 14. 6

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001. USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the TOMBIGBEE \& HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS Market Area \\ \end{tabular}$

Proj ected

			Number of	Total	Total	percent
	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000						
	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
			========	========	========	
			636	3, 737, 246	4, 195, 177	

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001. USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Appendix II

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 1--Population and percent change in the market area, state, and region: 1990, 2000, and $2020\,$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

Statistic	Market Area	State	Region 8
1990 population (1,000s)	3, 487. 8	2, 577. 3	77, 867. 8
2000 population (1,000s)	3, 737. 2	2, 766. 8	88, 998. 0
2020 population (1,000s)	4, 195. 2	3, 053. 2	110, 145. 0
Percent change, 1990-2000	7. 2	7. 4	14. 3
Percent change, 2000-2020	12. 3	10. 4	23. 8

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2a--Age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990 $\,$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Age 15-24	551. 6	15. 8	418. 0	16. 2	11, 730. 7	
15. 1						
Age 25-34	549. 2	15. 7	400. 1	15. 5	13, 294. 3	
17. 1						
Age 35-44	492. 0	14. 1	351. 9	13. 7	11, 574. 2	
14. 9						
Age 45-54	341. 4	9. 8	247. 5	9. 6	7, 851. 9	
10. 1						
Age 55-64	292. 1	8. 4	213. 8	8. 3	6, 596. 5	
8. 5						
Age 65 & older	444. 6	12. 7	320. 3	12. 4	9, 785. 1	
12. 6						
	========	========	=======		=======	
========						
	2, 670. 9	76. 5	1, 951. 6	75. 7	60, 832. 7	
78. 3						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2b--Current age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000 $\,$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
namulatian	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
population Age Group	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Age 15-24	564. 4	15. 1	433. 7	15. 7	12, 671. 7	
14. 2 Age 25-34	456. 9	12. 2	332. 9	12. 0	11, 976. 4	
13. 5	100.0	12.2	002.0	12.0	11, 070. 1	
Age 35-44	569. 9	15. 3	410. 7	14. 8	14, 224. 4	
16. 0			272.2	40.0		
Age 45-54 13. 4	489. 2	13. 1	352. 9	12. 8	11, 920. 4	
Age 55-64	329. 3	8. 8	242. 4	8. 8	7, 861. 4	
8. 8						
Age 65 & older	478. 2	12. 8	344. 3	12. 4	11, 256. 2	
12. 6	=========		=========	========		
========						
	2, 887. 9	77. 3	2, 116. 9	76. 5	69, 910. 5	
78. 5						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

 $Tabl\,e\,\,2c\hbox{--Projected future age distribution in market area,\,\,state,\,\,and\,\,R\hbox{--}8,\,\,2020$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on	1 1					
Age Group	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
		40.0	400.0			
Age 15-24 13.2	572. 3	13. 6	429. 0	14. 1	14, 537. 3	
Age 25-34	494. 8	11. 8	354. 4	11. 6	14, 437. 1	
13. 1					,	
Age 35-44	490. 2	11. 7	351. 4	11. 5	13, 516. 1	
12. 3						
Age 45-54	467. 7	11. 1	332. 2	10. 9	12, 746. 4	
11. 6 Age 55-64	554. 1	13. 2	395. 3	12. 9	14, 200. 7	
12. 9	334. 1	13. 2	393. 3	12. 9	14, 200. 7	
Age 65 & older	729. 4	17. 4	521. 2	17. 1	18, 619. 7	
16. 9						
	=======	========	=======	=======	=======	
========	0.000.7	70.0	0.000 7	70. d	00.057.0	
80. 0	3, 308. 5	78. 8	2, 383. 5	78. 1	88, 057. 3	
ou. u						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2d--Absolute and percent change in population by age groups in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000 $\,$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Age 15-24	12. 8	2. 3	15. 7	3.8	941. 0
8. 0					
Age 25-34	- 92. 3	- 16. 8	- 67. 2	- 16. 8	- 1, 317. 9
- 9. 9					
Age 35-44	77. 9	15. 8	58. 8	16. 7	2, 650. 2
22. 9					
Age 45-54	147. 8	43. 3	105. 4	42. 6	4, 068. 5
51. 8					
Age 55-64	37. 2	12. 7	28. 6	13. 4	1, 264. 9
19. 2					
Age 65 & older	33. 6	7. 6	24. 0	7. 5	1, 471. 1
15. 0					

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 2e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by age groups \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,	MADVET ADEA	MADVET ADEA	CTATE	CTATE	DEGLON O
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Age 15-24	7. 9	1. 4	- 4. 7	- 1. 1	1, 865. 6
14. 7					
Age 25-34	37. 9	8. 3	21. 5	6. 5	2, 460. 7
20. 5					
Age 35-44	- 79. 7	- 14. 0	- 59. 3	- 14. 4	- 708. 3
- 5. 0					
Age 45-54	- 21. 5	- 4. 4	- 20. 7	- 5. 9	826. 0
6. 9					
Age 55-64	224. 8	68. 3	152. 9	63. 1	6, 339. 3
80. 6					
Age 65 & older	251. 2	52. 5	176. 9	51. 4	7, 363. 5
65. 4					

Table 3a--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
1 person households	298. 0	23. 6	210. 3	23. 1	6, 861. 2	
23. 7						
2 person households	383. 8	30. 4	268. 3	29. 5	9, 422. 9	
32. 6						
3 person households	235. 1	18. 6	168. 3	18. 5	5, 225. 3	
18. 1						
4 person households	198. 3	15. 7	146. 5	16. 1	4, 381. 1	
15. 2						
5+ person households	146. 9	11. 6	117. 3	12. 9	3, 011. 3	
10. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 262. 1	99. 9	910. 7	100. 1	28, 901. 8	
100 0						

100.0

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 3b--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
1 person households	335. 4	24. 6	242. 0	24. 2	7, 974. 0	
24. 4						
2 person households	426. 4	31. 2	304. 0	30. 4	10, 902. 9	
33. 4						
3 person households	243. 6	17. 8	177. 6	17. 7	5, 689. 2	
17. 4						
4 person households	215. 5	15. 8	160. 9	16. 1	4, 977. 5	
15. 2						
5+ person households	144. 3	10. 6	116. 3	11. 6	3, 138. 4	
9. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 365. 2	100. 0	1, 000. 8	100. 0	32, 682. 0	
100 0						

100.0

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 3c--Projected future household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2003

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	
2003						
1 person households	369. 4	25. 6	267. 3	25. 2	8, 935. 5	
25. 3						
2 person households	459. 7	31. 9	328. 6	31. 0	11, 983. 4	
34. 0						
3 person households	245. 6	17. 0	179. 6	17. 0	5, 863. 4	
16. 6						
4 person households	220. 9	15. 3	165. 1	15. 6	5, 218. 9	
14. 8						
5+ person households	146. 5	10. 2	118. 0	11. 1	3, 272. 4	
9. 3						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 442. 1	100. 0	1, 058. 6	99. 9	35, 273. 6	
100. 0						

100. 0

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by size category \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-1998 \\ \end{tabular}$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1990 to 1998	1990				
to 1998						
1 person households	37. 4	12. 6	31. 7	15. 1	1, 112. 8	
16. 2						
2 person households	42. 6	11. 1	35. 7	13. 3	1, 480. 0	
15. 7						
3 person households	8. 5	3. 6	9. 3	5. 6	463. 9	
8. 9						
4 person households	17. 2	8. 7	14. 4	9. 8	596. 4	
13. 6						
5+ person households	- 2. 6	- 1. 8	- 1. 0	- 0. 9	127. 1	
4. 2						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

 $\label{thm:continuity} \textbf{Table 3e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by size category}$

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1998-2003

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1998 to 2003	1998				
to 2003						
1 person households	34. 0	10. 1	25. 3	10. 4	961. 5	
12. 1						
2 person households	33. 3	7. 8	24. 6	8. 1	1, 080. 5	
9. 9						
3 person households	2. 0	0.8	2. 0	1. 1	174. 2	
3. 1						
4 person households	5. 4	2. 5	4. 2	2. 6	241. 4	
4. 8						
5+ person households	2. 2	1. 5	1. 7	1. 4	134. 0	
4. 3						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
White population	2, 275. 3	65. 2	1, 636. 6	63. 5	62, 118. 5	
79. 8						
Black population	1, 186. 0	34. 0	918. 9	35. 7	14, 200. 0	
18. 2						
Other population	26. 5	0. 8	21. 8	0. 8	1, 549. 2	
2. 0						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 487. 8	100. 0	2, 577. 3	100. 0	77, 867. 7	
100 0						

100. 0

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4b\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 1990$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %
popul ati on					
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
1990					
			40.0		
Hi spanic population	21. 3	0. 6	16. 0	0. 6	6, 611. 9
8. 5					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4c\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and $R-8$,} \\ 2000$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
White population	2, 395. 0	64. 1	1, 726. 5	62. 4	70, 074. 9	
78. 7						
Black population	1, 307. 0	35. 0	1, 011. 2	36. 5	16, 682. 8	
18. 7						
Other population	35. 2	0. 9	29. 0	1. 0	2, 240. 2	
2. 5						
		=========	========	========	=========	
========						
	3, 737. 2	100. 0	2, 766. 7	99. 9	88, 997. 9	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4d\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8, $2000$$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %
popul ati on					
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
2000					
Hispanic population	40. 1	1. 1	27. 9	1	9, 890. 5
11. 1					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4e\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8,} \\ 2020$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
White population	2, 593. 7	61. 8	1, 825. 3	59. 8	84, 620. 4	
76. 8						
Black population	1, 546. 8	36. 9	1, 187. 7	38. 9	21, 508. 1	
19. 5						
Other population	54. 6	1. 3	40. 2	1. 3	4, 016. 5	
3. 6						
	========	========	========	=========	========	
========						
	4, 195. 1	100. 0	3, 053. 2	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4f\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2020$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on %
popul ati on					
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
2020					
Hispanic population	82. 5	2	56. 8	1. 9	17, 822. 4
16. 2					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4g--Absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000 \\ \end{tabular}$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
White population	119. 7	5. 3	89. 9	5. 5	7, 956. 4	
12. 8						
Black population	121. 0	10. 2	92. 3	10. 1	2, 482. 8	
17. 5						
Other population	8. 7	33. 0	7. 2	33. 2	691. 0	
44. 6						
Hispanic population	18. 8	88. 3	11. 9	74. 8	3, 278. 6	
49. 6						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4h--Projected absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
White population	198. 7	8. 3	98. 8	5. 7	14, 545. 5	
20. 8						
Black population	239. 8	18. 3	176. 5	17. 5	4, 825. 3	
28. 9						
Other population	19. 4	55. 2	11. 2	38. 6	1, 776. 3	
79. 3						
Hispanic population	42. 4	105. 9	28. 9	103. 7	7, 931. 9	
80. 2						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

Table 5a--Household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
\$<20k	599. 2	47. 3	454. 7	49. 7	11, 080. 2	
38. 2						
\$20- 29. 999k	216. 9	17. 1	157. 7	17. 2	5, 163. 7	
17. 8						
\$30- 39. 999k	163. 6	12. 9	112. 5	12. 3	4, 133. 7	
14. 2						
\$40- 49. 999k	109. 3	8. 6	75. 0	8. 2	2, 945. 7	
10. 2						
\$50- 74. 999k	120. 4	9. 5	79. 9	8. 7	3, 644. 6	
12. 6						
\$75-99.999k	30. 7	2. 4	19. 2	2. 1	1, 111. 0	
3. 8						
\$100+k	26. 9	2. 1	15. 5	1. 7	938. 0	
3. 2						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 267. 0	99. 9	914. 5	99. 9	29, 016. 9	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 5b--Household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
\$<20k	506. 2	36. 7	383. 2	38. 4	10, 022. 4	
30. 0						
\$20- 29. 999k	240. 1	17. 4	183. 1	18. 3	5, 356. 1	
16. 0						
\$30-39.999k	222. 6	16. 1	156. 6	15. 7	5, 477. 9	
16. 4						
\$40- 49. 999k	155. 6	11. 3	108. 8	10. 9	4, 236. 5	
12. 7						
\$50-74.999k	172. 0	12. 5	116. 5	11. 7	5, 339. 0	
16. 0						
\$75-99.999k	43. 8	3. 2	27. 9	2. 8	1, 642. 7	
4. 9						
\$100+k	38. 0	2. 8	22. 2	2. 2	1, 379. 3	
4. 1						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 378. 3	100. 0	998. 3	100. 0	33, 453. 9	
100. 1						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 5c--Projected future household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 2020

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
\$<20k	346. 3	22. 1	259. 8	23. 2	7, 233. 6	
17. 4						
\$20- 29. 999k	185. 6	11. 8	146. 3	13. 1	4, 077. 9	
9. 8						
\$30- 39. 999k	283. 1	18. 1	212. 7	19. 0	5, 709. 8	
13. 7						
\$40-49.999k	267. 6	17. 1	186. 1	16. 6	6, 756. 3	
16. 2						
\$50-74.999k	328. 1	20. 9	218. 1	19. 5	11, 093. 2	
26. 7						
\$75-99.999k	84. 7	5. 4	53. 7	4. 8	3, 648. 1	
8. 8						
\$100+k	72. 6	4. 6	41. 6	3. 7	3, 060. 0	
7. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
=======						
	1, 568. 0	100. 0	1, 118. 3	99. 9	41, 578. 9	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 5d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by income category (1990 $\mbox{\$})$

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
category	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
\$<20k	- 93. 0	- 15. 5	- 71. 5	- 15. 7	- 1, 057. 8	
- 9. 5						
\$20- 29. 999k	23. 2	10. 7	25. 4	16. 1	192. 4	
3. 7						
\$30-39.999k	59. 0	36. 1	44. 1	39. 2	1, 344. 2	
32. 5						
\$40- 49. 999k	46. 3	42. 3	33. 8	45. 1	1, 290. 8	
43. 8						
\$50- 74. 999k	51. 6	42. 8	36. 6	45. 8	1, 694. 4	
46. 5						
\$75-99.999k	13. 1	42. 7	8. 7	45. 4	531. 7	
47. 9						
\$100+k	11. 1	41. 5	6. 7	43. 1	441.3	
47. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Table 5e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by income category (1990 \$)

in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
category	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
\$<20k	- 159. 9	- 31. 6	- 123. 4	- 32. 2	- 2, 788. 8	
- 27. 8						
\$20- 29. 999k	- 54. 5	- 22. 7	- 36. 8	- 20. 1	- 1, 278. 2	
- 23. 9						
\$30- 39. 999k	60. 5	27. 2	56. 1	35. 8	231. 9	
4. 2						
\$40- 49. 999k	112. 0	72. 0	77. 3	71. 1	2, 519. 8	
59. 5						
\$50-74.999k	156. 1	90. 8	101. 6	87. 3	5, 754. 2	
107. 8						
\$75-99.999k	40. 9	93. 7	25. 8	92. 2	2, 005. 4	
122. 1						
\$100+k	34. 6	90. 8	19. 4	87. 2	1, 680. 7	
121. 9						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Table 6a--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropolitan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Metropol i tan	1, 525. 7	43. 7	875. 9	34	55, 312. 3	
71						
Non-metropolitan	1, 962. 1	56. 3	1, 701. 3	66	22, 555. 5	
29						
		========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 487. 8	100. 0	2, 577. 2	100	77, 867. 8	
100						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 6b--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Metropol i tan	1, 707. 9	45. 7	993. 9	35. 9	64, 613. 4	
72. 6						
Non-metropolitan	2, 029. 3	54. 3	1, 772. 9	64. 1	24, 384. 6	
27. 4						
	========	=========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 737. 2	100. 0	2, 766. 8	100. 0	88, 998. 0	
100. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
Metropol i tan	2, 041. 6	48. 7	1, 182. 4	38. 7	82, 890. 0	
75. 3						
Non-metropolitan	2, 153. 6	51. 3	1, 870. 9	61. 3	27, 255. 0	
24. 7						
	========	========	=========	========	========	
========						
	4, 195. 2	100. 0	3, 053. 3	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
100. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table~6d--Absolute~and~percent~change~in~population~by~metropolitan~status\\ in~market~area,~state,~and~region-wide,~1990-2000 \end{tabular}$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Metropol i tan	182. 2	11.9	118. 0	13. 5	9, 301. 1
16. 8					
Non-metropolitan	67. 2	3. 4	71. 6	4. 2	1, 829. 1
8. 1					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 6e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by metropolitan status \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Metropol i tan	333. 7	19. 5	188. 5	19. 0	18, 276. 6
28. 3					
Non-metropolitan	124. 3	6. 1	98. 0	5. 5	2, 870. 4
11. 8					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 7--Persons with disabilities by type of limitation in market area, state, and R-8, \\ 1990 \end{tabular}$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of disabled in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	# di sabl ed	% pop.	# di sabl ed	% pop.	# di sabl ed
% pop.					
Di sabi l i ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
1990					
Mobility/self-care, age 16-64	137. 3	6. 5	109. 2	7. 0	2, 478. 9
5. 1					
Work disability, age 16-64	216. 4	10. 2	171. 0	11. 0	4, 331. 3
8. 9					
Mobility/self-care, age 65+	113. 1	26. 8	84. 9	27. 7	2, 058. 3
22. 1					

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on persons with disabilities available for 1990 only.)

Note: Percentages are proportion of persons within the age groups.

Table 8--Population by gender in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Gender	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
Male population	1, 760. 2	47. 6	1, 314. 8	47. 7	42, 115. 0	
48. 5						
Female population	1, 939. 7	52. 4	1, 440. 6	52. 3	44, 779. 1	
51. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 699. 9	100. 0	2, 755. 4	100. 0	86, 894. 1	
100. 0						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on gender available for 1990 only.)

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Appendix III

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 1--0 bjectives for managing public lands for recreation, Market Area and Region 8 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Conserve & protect F&G (esp. water)	88. 8	23	90. 9	486
Inform public about recreation concerns	87. 2	20	85. 8	385
Increase law enforcement efforts	83. 0	22	69. 1	347
Introduce a recreation fee	73. 6	17	60. 4	321
Preserve 'wilderness' experience on F&G	72. 4	28	66. 9	468
Develop volunteer programs: maintenance	63. 7	24	71. 7	380
Designate trails for specific rec. uses	51. 7	26	50. 0	385
Designate more wilderness areas	47. 6	23	57. 2	376
Develop trail systems (nonmotorized rec)	41.8	18	55. 2	391
Expand access for motorized OHVs on F&G	31.8	19	21. 2	382
Make easier to get permits for some uses	31.8	23	36. 3	376
Develop trail systems (motorized rec.)	26. 9	30	29. 5	446
Expand commercial recreation on F&G	23. 2	18	39. 1	385
Develop paved roads on F&G for access	19. 4	19	26. 2	386

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Provide habitat for wildlife & fish	93. 0	84	87. 0	1380
Protect streams & sources of clean water	92. 0	84	93. 6	1380
Maintain NFs for future generations' use	85. 6	84	92. 4	1380
Emphasize planting & management of trees	85. 2	84	77. 4	1380
Use forest areas so they're left natural	84. 9	84	85. 1	1380
Provide access, facil. & services for OR	80. 6	84	75. 9	1380
Protect rare plant & animal species	80. 3	84	85. 0	1380
Provide info & educ services re: forests	79. 7	84	78. 8	1380
Provide quiet, natural places	77. 2	84	74. 3	1380
Provide roads & serv. for local business	63. 4	84	60. 1	1380
Provide raw materials/prod. for industry	59. 2	84	48. 9	1380
Provide grazing permits to ranchers	54. 6	84	51. 6	1380

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3a--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

Percent and millions of participants

ALL ACTIVITY TYPES

		MARKET AREA Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8		rereene	WINKELL PROCES	REGION 6	
Activity		parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
particip.			0004		
Type 2001	Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001					
I	Walk for pleasure	82. 3	2. 37	81. 0	
55. 97					
I 49. 96	Family gathering	73. 4	2. 11	72. 3	
I	Driving for pleasure	52. 6	1. 51	50. 6	
34. 96					
I	Sightseeing	52. 6	1. 51	51. 4	
35. 52 I	View/photograph natural scenery	48. 2	1. 39	55. 5	
38. 35	view photograph natural seemery	10. 2	1.00	00.0	
I	Visit nature centers, etc	46. 8	1. 35	53. 1	
36. 69	D				
I 33. 93	Pi cni cki ng	43. 6	1. 25	49. 1	
II	View wildlife	42. 2	1. 21	42. 5	
29. 37					
II	View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	40. 0	1. 15	42. 4	
29. 30 I	Visit historic sites	36. 0	1. 04	43. 1	
29. 78					
II	Warmwater fishing	33. 7	0. 97	28. 5	
19. 69 I	Boati ng	29. 4	0. 85	34. 3	
23. 70	boating	29. 4	0. 83	34. 3	
II	Swimming in natural water	29. 2	0. 84	40. 0	
27. 64					
II 21. 28	View birds	29. 0	0. 83	30. 8	
II	Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26. 8	0. 77	26. 9	
18. 59					
II	Visit a wilderness	26. 4	0. 76	29. 5	
20. 38 I	Bi cycl i ng	25. 0	0. 72	34. 2	
23. 63	Dicycling	20.0	0. 72	στ. ω	
II	View or photograph fish	24. 1	0. 69	25. 5	
17. 62	W. 1	00 -	0.07	0	
I 17. 41	Motorboating	22. 7	0. 65	25. 2	
II	Visit waterside besides beach	20. 3	0. 58	25. 9	

17. 90				
II	Developed camping	20. 2	0. 58	21. 9
15. 13				
III	Visit archeol. sites	20. 1	0. 58	19. 7
13. 61				
II	Day hi ki ng	20. 0	0. 58	26. 2
18. 10				
II	Drive off-road	18. 6	0. 54	17. 5
12.09				
II	Small game hunting	11. 9	0. 34	8. 7
6. 01				
II	Mountain biking	11.6	0. 33	16. 2
11. 19				
II	Big game hunting	11. 4	0. 33	9. 5
6. 56				
H	Primitive camping	11. 0	0. 32	13. 3
9. 19				
III	Waterski i ng	8. 3	0. 24	8. 4
5. 80				
III	Coldwater fishing	8. 2	0. 24	10. 1
6. 98				
H	Horseback riding on trails	7. 7	0. 22	8. 2
5. 67				
H	Backpacki ng	6. 7	0. 19	7. 5
5. 18				
III	Canoei ng	6. 7	0. 19	7. 8
5. 39				
III	Rafting	6. 4	0. 18	8. 9
6. 15				
III	Migratory bird hunting	5. 4	0. 16	2. 7
1. 87				
III	Saltwater fishing	4. 0	0. 12	14. 2
9. 81				
III	Snorkeling or scuba diving	2. 4	0. 07	6. 7
4. 63				
III	Kayaki ng	1. 0	0. 03	2. 0
1. 38				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See very first table for total Market Area population.)

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3b--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

Percent and millions of participants

		MARKET AREA			
		Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGI ON
8					
		parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci _l	p.				
	Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
	Walk for pleasure	82. 3	2. 37	81. 0	55. 97
	Family gathering	73. 4	2. 11	72. 3	49. 96
	Driving for pleasure	52. 6	1. 51	50. 6	34. 96
	Sightseeing	52. 6	1. 51	51. 4	35. 52
	View/photograph natural scenery	48. 2	1. 39	55. 5	38. 35
	Visit nature centers, etc	46. 8	1. 35	53. 1	36. 69
	Pi cni cki ng	43. 6	1. 25	49. 1	33. 93
	Visit historic sites	36. 0	1. 04	43. 1	29. 78
	Boating	29. 4	0. 85	34. 3	23. 70
	Bi cycl i ng	25. 0	0. 72	34. 2	23. 63
	Motorboating	22. 7	0. 65	25. 2	17. 41
	nacor boatering	~~. /	5. 00	20.2	17. 11

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3c--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Walk for pleasure	0. 64	32. 7
Family gathering	0. 44	22. 5
Visit nature centers, et	с 0. 26	20. 3
Bi cycl i ng	0. 11	14. 7
Motorboati ng	0.06	7. 1
Boating	0. 08	6. 9
Si ghtseei ng	0. 13	6. 0
Pi cni cki ng	- 0. 01	- 3. 1
Visit historic sites	- 0. 09	- 11. 1

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ACTIVITY\ TYPE\ II:\ Activities\ especially\ suited\ for\ National\ Forests. \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Provide\ most\ popular \\ ones. \end{tabular}$

$Percent\ and\ millions\ of\ participants$

	MARKET AREA Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci p.	participateu	# partitip.	rercenc	П
Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001	2001	2001	2001	
2001				
View wildlife	42. 2	1. 21	42. 5	
29. 37				
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	40. 0	1. 15	42. 4	
29. 30				
Warmwater fishing	33. 7	0. 97	28. 5	
19. 69				
Swimming in natural water	29. 2	0. 84	40. 0	
27. 64				
Vi ew bi rds	29. 0	0. 83	30. 8	
21. 28				
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26. 8	0. 77	26. 9	
18. 59				
Visit a wilderness	26. 4	0. 76	29. 5	
20. 38				
View or photograph fish	24. 1	0. 69	25. 5	
17. 62				
Visit waterside besides beach	20. 3	0. 58	25. 9	
17. 90				
Developed camping	20. 2	0. 58	21. 9	
15. 13				
Day hiking	20. 0	0. 58	26. 2	
18. 10				
Drive off-road	18. 6	0. 54	17. 5	
12. 09				
Small game hunting	11. 9	0. 34	8. 7	
6. 01	11.0	0.00	10.0	
Mountain biking	11. 6	0. 33	16. 2	
11. 19	11. 4	0. 33	9. 5	
Big game hunting 6.56	11. 4	0. 33	9. 5	
Primitive camping	11. 0	0. 32	13. 3	
9. 19	11. 0	0. 32	10. 0	
Horseback riding on trails	7. 7	0. 22	8. 2	
5. 67		U. 22	o. <i>⊾</i>	
Backpacki ng	6. 7	0. 19	7. 5	
5. 18	J. ,	0. 10		
v. 10				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001.

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3e--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

 $\hbox{ACTIVITY TYPE II: Activities especially suited for National Forests.} \quad \hbox{Provide most popular ones.}$

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
View or photograph fish	0. 46	197. 5
Day hi ki ng	0. 28	88. 7
View wildlife	0. 53	72. 2
Horseback riding on trails	0. 09	60. 4
Small game hunting	0. 10	36. 8
Backpacki ng	0. 05	36. 7
Developed camping	0. 13	26. 3
Big game hunting	0. 07	21. 3
View birds	0. 14	16. 9
Drive off-road	0. 07	10. 7
Warmwater fishing	0. 07	4. 0
Swimming in natural water	- 0. 03	- 6. 7
Primitive camping	- 0. 02	- 8. 3

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3f--Outdoor\ recreation\ activity\ participation\ in\ the\ Market\ Area\ and\ Region\ 8,\\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGION 8
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	# particip.
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Visit archeol. sites	20. 1	0. 58	19. 7	13. 61
Waterski i ng	8. 3	0. 24	8. 4	5. 80
Coldwater fishing	8. 2	0. 24	10. 1	6. 98
Canoei ng	6. 7	0. 19	7. 8	5. 39
Rafting	6. 4	0. 18	8. 9	6. 15
Migratory bird hunting	5. 4	0. 16	2. 7	1. 87
Saltwater fishing	4. 0	0. 12	14. 2	9. 81
Snorkeling or scuba diving	2. 4	0. 07	6. 7	4. 63
Kayaki ng	1. 0	0. 03	2. 0	1. 38

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3g--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Coldwater fishing	0. 17	228. 0
Migratory bird hunting	0. 07	74. 2
Canoei ng	0. 08	63. 4
Visit archeol. sites	0. 22	54. 6
Rafting	0. 06	52. 4
Kayaki ng	0. 01	42. 9
Waterski i ng	- 0. 04	- 18. 6
Snorkeling or scuba diving	- 0. 02	- 27. 3
Saltwater fishing	- 0. 04	- 29. 8

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

Table 4a.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= MALE

Activity	Mal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	19. 9	11. 2	1. 78
Big game hunting	20. 3	11. 5	1. 77
Backpacki ng	9. 1	6. 7	1. 36
Warmwater fishing	45. 2	34. 1	1. 33
Day hi ki ng	26. 6	20. 1	1. 32
Drive off-road	23. 1	17. 9	1. 29
Primitive camping	13. 2	10. 4	1. 27
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	32. 1	26. 0	1. 23
Mountain biking	13. 4	11. 0	1. 22
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	31. 5	27. 1	1. 16
Visit waterside besides beach	22. 4	19. 8	1. 13
Developed camping	22. 1	19. 7	1. 12
Horseback riding on trails	8. 7	7.8	1. 12
Swimming in natural water	30. 5	28. 8	1.06
View wildlife	43.6	42.6	1. 02
View or photograph fish	24. 7	24. 3	1. 02
View birds	28. 0	29. 3	0. 96
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	36. 0	40. 4	0.89

Table 4a.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= FEMALE

Activity	Femal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	44. 1	40. 4	1. 09
View birds	30. 4	29. 3	1. 04
View or photograph fish	24. 1	24. 3	0. 99
View wildlife	41.7	42.6	0. 98
Swimming in natural water	27. 3	28. 8	0. 95
Developed camping	17. 7	19. 7	0. 90
Horseback riding on trails	7. 0	7.8	0. 90
Visit waterside besides beach	17. 6	19. 8	0.89
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	23. 4	27. 1	0. 86
Mountain biking	8. 9	11.0	0. 81
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	20. 8	26. 0	0. 80
Primitive camping	8. 0	10. 4	0. 77
Warmwater fishing	24. 9	34. 1	0. 73
Day hi ki ng	14. 6	20. 1	0. 73
Drive off-road	13. 1	17. 9	0. 73
Backpacki ng	4. 7	6. 7	0. 70
Big game hunting	3. 5	11. 5	0. 30
Small game hunting	3. 2	11. 2	0. 29

Table 4b.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 16-24

Activity	16-24	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Mountain biking	27. 6	11. 6	2. 38
Swimming in natural water	53. 9	29. 7	1.81
Drive off-road	34. 2	19. 1	1. 79
Small game hunting	20. 9	11.8	1. 77
Horseback riding on trails	13. 4	7. 9	1. 70
Backpacki ng	11. 5	6. 8	1. 69
Visit waterside besides beach	34. 1	20. 5	1.66
Primitive camping	17. 3	11.0	1. 57
Day hi ki ng	27. 9	20. 1	1. 39
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	34. 5	26. 4	1. 31
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	32.6	26. 7	1. 22
View wildlife	50 . 0	41.8	1. 20
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	41. 9	39. 3	1. 07
Big game hunting	11. 5	11. 2	1.03
Developed camping	20. 4	20. 0	1. 02
Warmwater fishing	34. 4	34. 0	1.01
View or photograph fish	19. 0	23. 7	0. 80
Vi ew birds	19. 0	28. 6	0. 66

Table 4b.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 25-34

Activity	25-34	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	14. 9	11. 2	1. 33
Warmwater fishing	43. 9	34. 0	1. 29
Drive off-road	23. 7	19. 1	1. 24
Swimming in natural water	35. 4	29. 7	1. 19
Horseback riding on trails	9. 4	7. 9	1. 19
View wildlife	46. 3	41.8	1. 11
View or photograph fish	22. 9	23. 7	0. 97
Developed camping	19. 3	20. 0	0. 97
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	36. 8	39. 3	0. 94
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 5	26. 7	0. 92
Visit waterside besides beach	18. 6	20. 5	0. 91
Day hi ki ng	18. 0	20. 1	0. 90
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	22. 2	26. 4	0. 84
View birds	23. 2	28. 6	0. 81
Small game hunting	8. 8	11. 8	0. 75
Mountain biking	7.4	11. 6	0. 64
Backpacki ng	4. 3	6. 8	0. 63
Primitive camping	6. 1	11. 0	0. 55

Table 4b.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 35-44

Activity	35-44	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	14. 1	6. 8	2. 07
Primitive camping	18. 8	11.0	1.71
Developed camping	31. 4	20. 0	1. 57
Day hi ki ng	30. 2	20. 1	1. 50
View or photograph fish	33. 3	23. 7	1. 41
Visit waterside besides beach	26. 4	20. 5	1. 29
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	32.8	26. 4	1. 24
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	32. 0	26. 7	1. 20
View wildlife	48. 8	41.8	1. 17
Swimming in natural water	34. 5	29. 7	1. 16
Horseback riding on trails	8. 7	7. 9	1. 10
Warmwater fishing	37. 0	34. 0	1. 09
View birds	31. 3	28. 6	1. 09
Mountain biking	12. 1	11.6	1.04
Big game hunting	11.7	11. 2	1.04
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 7	39. 3	1.01
Small game hunting	11. 7	11.8	0. 99
Drive off-road	13. 7	19. 1	0. 72

Table 4b.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 45-54

Activity	45- 54	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	29. 1	26. 4	1. 10
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 8	39. 3	1. 01
View or photograph fish	23. 2	23. 7	0. 98
Drive off-road	18. 7	19. 1	0. 98
Warmwater fishing	32. 6	34. 0	0. 96
Big game hunting	10. 1	11. 2	0. 90
View wildlife	36. 2	41.8	0. 87
View birds	24. 9	28. 6	0. 87
Horseback riding on trails	6. 9	7. 9	0. 87
Visit waterside besides beach	17. 6	20. 5	0. 86
Primitive camping	9. 4	11.0	0. 85
Swimming in natural water	23. 5	29. 7	0. 79
Small game hunting	9. 0	11.8	0. 76
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	18. 8	26. 7	0. 70
Day hi ki ng	13. 2	20. 1	0. 66
Mountain biking	7. 1	11.6	0. 61
Developed camping	11. 2	20. 0	0. 56
Backpacki ng	3. 5	6. 8	0. 51

Table 4b.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 55-64

Activity	55-64	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	54. 1	28. 6	1. 89
View or photograph fish	40. 3	23. 7	1. 70
Small game hunting	17. 3	11.8	1. 47
Big game hunting	16. 1	11. 2	1.44
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	45. 4	39. 3	1. 16
Developed camping	22. 1	20. 0	1. 11
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	23. 2	26. 7	0. 87
View wildlife	35. 4	41.8	0. 85
Warmwater fishing	28. 2	34. 0	0. 83
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	20. 5	26. 4	0. 78
Primitive camping	8. 5	11.0	0. 77
Mountain biking	8. 0	11.6	0. 69
Visit waterside besides beach	13. 5	20. 5	0. 66
Day hi ki ng	11. 1	20. 1	0. 55
Horseback riding on trails	4. 0	7. 9	0. 51
Drive off-road	8. 7	19. 1	0. 46
Swimming in natural water	9. 7	29. 7	0. 33
Backpacki ng	0. 0	6. 8	0. 00

Table 4b.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 65+

Activity	65+	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	32. 9	28. 6	1. 15
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 9	26. 7	0. 93
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	34. 6	39. 3	0. 88
Developed camping	14. 5	20. 0	0. 73
Warmwater fishing	24. 1	34. 0	0. 71
View wildlife	27. 1	41.8	0. 65
Day hi ki ng	12. 3	20. 1	0. 61
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	14. 6	26. 4	0. 55
View or photograph fish	12. 0	23. 7	0. 51
Big game hunting	4. 5	11. 2	0. 40
Drive off-road	7. 2	19. 1	0. 38
Visit waterside besides beach	5. 9	20. 5	0. 29
Small game hunting	3. 4	11.8	0. 29
Backpacki ng	2. 0	6.8	0. 29
Primitive camping	2. 7	11.0	0. 25
Swimming in natural water	4.8	29. 7	0. 16
Horseback riding on trails	1. 2	7. 9	0. 15
Mountain biking	1.6	11.6	0. 14

Table 4c.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 1 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	1 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Developed camping	19. 9	20. 4	0. 98
View birds	26. 6	29. 2	0. 91
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	22. 0	24. 8	0.89
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	34. 0	38. 5	0. 88
View wildlife	33. 5	40. 6	0. 83
View or photograph fish	17. 6	23. 0	0. 77
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	20. 3	26. 8	0. 76
Swimming in natural water	20. 4	28. 4	0. 72
Warmwater fishing	21. 7	30. 9	0. 70
Mountain biking	8. 0	12. 0	0. 67
Day hi ki ng	13. 3	21. 7	0. 61
Drive off-road	11. 0	18. 0	0. 61
Small game hunting	6. 0	9. 8	0. 61
Big game hunting	6. 2	10. 3	0. 60
Backpacki ng	4. 9	8. 1	0. 60
Visit waterside besides beach	11. 8	20. 5	0. 58
Primitive camping	6. 2	12. 4	0. 50
Horseback riding on trails	3. 5	7. 7	0. 45

Table 4c. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 2 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	2 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Primitive camping	17. 1	12. 4	1. 38
Small game hunting	13. 0	9. 8	1. 33
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 1	38. 5	1. 25
View birds	35. 1	29. 2	1. 20
View or photograph fish	26. 8	23. 0	1. 17
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	31. 0	26. 8	1. 16
Backpacki ng	9. 3	8. 1	1. 15
View wildlife	46. 1	40. 6	1. 14
Day hi ki ng	24. 6	21.7	1. 13
Warmwater fishing	34. 0	30. 9	1. 10
Developed camping	21. 0	20. 4	1. 03
Mountain biking	12. 3	12. 0	1. 03
Drive off-road	18. 4	18. 0	1. 02
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 4	24. 8	0. 98
Visit waterside besides beach	20. 1	20. 5	0. 98
Big game hunting	9. 2	10. 3	0.89
Swimming in natural water	21. 0	28. 4	0.74
Horseback riding on trails	4. 8	7. 7	0. 62

Table 4c.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 3 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	3 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	13. 1	7. 7	1. 70
Small game hunting	14. 8	9. 8	1. 51
Big game hunting	12. 2	10. 3	1. 18
Warmwater fishing	35. 7	30. 9	1. 16
Swimming in natural water	31. 8	28. 4	1. 12
View or photograph fish	25. 7	23. 0	1. 12
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	27. 5	24. 8	1. 11
Developed camping	22. 7	20. 4	1. 11
Visit waterside besides beach	20. 3	20. 5	0. 99
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	37. 9	38. 5	0. 98
Drive off-road	16. 7	18. 0	0. 93
Primitive camping	11. 5	12. 4	0. 93
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	24. 4	26. 8	0. 91
Backpacki ng	7. 4	8. 1	0. 91
View wildlife	35. 8	40. 6	0. 88
View birds	25. 3	29. 2	0. 87
Day hi ki ng	15. 4	21. 7	0. 71
Mountain biking	6. 0	12. 0	0. 50

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4c. 4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 4 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	4 person	Market	to market
Activity	househol d	Area	area %
Mountain biking	19. 1	12. 0	1. 59
Day hi ki ng	34. 1	21. 7	1. 57
Swimming in natural water	44. 0	28. 4	1. 55
Drive off-road	27. 6	18. 0	1. 53
Big game hunting	15. 5	10. 3	1. 50
Visit waterside besides beach	30. 4	20. 5	1. 48
Horseback riding on trails	11. 1	7. 7	1. 44
Backpacki ng	11. 6	8. 1	1. 43
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	29. 7	24. 8	1. 20
View wildlife	47. 2	40. 6	1. 16
Primitive camping	13. 9	12. 4	1. 12
Warmwater fishing	33. 2	30. 9	1. 07
View birds	31. 2	29. 2	1. 07
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	26. 2	26. 8	0. 98
View or photograph fish	21. 4	23. 0	0. 93
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	34. 6	38. 5	0. 90
Developed camping	18. 3	20. 4	0. 90
Small game hunting	4. 1	9. 8	0. 42

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4c. 5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 5 or more PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	5+ persons household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Mountain biking	20. 0	12. 0	1. 67
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	34. 9	26. 8	1. 30
Visit waterside besides beach	23. 3	20. 5	1. 14
Swimming in natural water	31. 5	28. 4	1. 11
Day hi ki ng	22. 9	21.7	1. 06
Drive off-road	18. 8	18. 0	1. 04
View wildlife	40. 9	40. 6	1. 01
Horseback riding on trails	7. 7	7. 7	1. 00
Primitive camping	12. 0	12. 4	0. 97
Warmwater fishing	29. 3	30. 9	0. 95
Small game hunting	9. 3	9. 8	0. 95
View or photograph fish	21. 2	23. 0	0. 92
Developed camping	18. 8	20. 4	0. 92
Big game hunting	8. 9	10. 3	0. 86
Backpacki ng	7. 0	8. 1	0. 86
Vi ew birds	23. 1	29. 2	0. 79
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	28. 9	38. 5	0. 75
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	17. 3	24. 8	0. 70

Table 4d.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= WHITE

Activity	White	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	15. 7	11. 4	1. 38
Warmwater fishing	44. 2	33. 4	1. 32
Visit waterside besides beach	26. 6	20. 1	1. 32
Drive off-road	24. 6	18. 7	1. 32
Swimming in natural water	38. 4	29. 4	1. 31
Primitive camping	14. 4	11.0	1. 31
Horseback riding on trails	9. 9	7. 7	1. 29
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	33. 6	26. 4	1. 27
Small game hunting	14. 9	11.8	1. 26
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	49. 4	40. 0	1. 24
View wildlife	49. 6	42. 1	1. 18
View or photograph fish	28. 4	24. 0	1. 18
Developed camping	23. 8	20. 3	1. 17
Mountain biking	13. 7	11. 7	1. 17
View birds	33. 2	29. 2	1. 14
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	29. 8	27. 2	1. 10
Day hi ki ng	21.5	19. 6	1. 10
Backpacki ng	7. 5	6. 8	1. 10

Table 4d.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= BLACK

	Black or Afric.	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	Amer.	Area	area %
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	22. 6	27. 2	0. 83
Backpacki ng	5. 2	6.8	0. 76
Day hi ki ng	14. 6	19. 6	0. 74
Vi ew birds	20. 5	29. 2	0. 70
Mountain biking	8. 2	11. 7	0. 70
View wildlife	26. 0	42. 1	0. 62
Developed camping	12. 6	20. 3	0. 62
View or photograph fish	14. 4	24. 0	0. 60
Small game hunting	6. 1	11.8	0. 52
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	20. 3	40. 0	0. 51
Swimming in natural water	13. 8	29. 4	0. 47
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	12. 5	26. 4	0. 47
Visit waterside besides beach	9. 2	20. 1	0.46
Primitive camping	4. 8	11.0	0. 44
Horseback riding on trails	3. 4	7. 7	0. 44
Drive off-road	7. 9	18. 7	0. 42
Warmwater fishing	12. 5	33. 4	0. 37
Big game hunting	3. 6	11. 4	0. 32

Table 4d.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= OTHER (OTHER includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and American Indian)

Activity	O ther	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Day hi ki ng	63. 7	19. 6	3. 25
Developed camping	63. 7	20. 3	3. 14
View or photograph fish	68. 7	24. 0	2. 86
Horseback riding on trails	21. 1	7. 7	2.74
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	68. 7	26. 4	2. 60
Backpacki ng	17. 4	6. 8	2. 56
Warmwater fishing	85. 1	33. 4	2. 55
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	96. 6	40. 0	2. 42
View birds	61.8	29. 2	2. 12
View wildlife	79. 1	42. 1	1. 88
Primitive camping	19. 2	11.0	1. 75
Mountain biking	12. 7	11.7	1. 09
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 2	27. 2	0.89
Swimming in natural water	19. 2	29. 4	0. 65
Big game hunting	6. 6	11. 4	0. 58
Small game hunting	6. 6	11.8	0. 56
Drive off-road	6. 6	18. 7	0. 35
Visit waterside besides beach	0.0	20. 1	0.00

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4d. 4--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

 ${\bf Demographi} \ c \ \ {\bf category=} \ \ {\bf RACE/ETHNICITY}, \ \ {\bf Strata=} \ \ {\bf HISPANIC}$

Activity	Hi spani c	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Day hi ki ng	68. 7	20. 0	3. 44
Warmwater fishing	68. 3	33. 9	2. 01
Big game hunting	21. 0	11. 2	1. 88
Swimming in natural water	38. 0	29. 3	1. 30
View birds	35. 5	29. 1	1. 22
View wildlife	50. 9	42. 2	1. 21
Developed camping	24. 5	20. 3	1. 21
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	32. 0	26. 9	1. 19
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	44. 4	40. 1	1. 11
Horseback riding on trails	8. 4	7. 7	1. 09
Mountain biking	10. 5	11.6	0. 91
Drive off-road	15. 2	18. 7	0. 81
Small game hunting	8. 9	11.8	0. 75
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	18. 5	26. 4	0. 70
View or photograph fish	8. 9	24. 2	0. 37
Backpacki ng	0. 0	6. 7	0. 00
Primitive camping	0. 0	11.0	0.00
Visit waterside besides beach	0. 0	20. 4	0. 00

Table 4e.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= Less than \$20,000

Activity	\$<20k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	38. 1	47. 9	0. 80
View birds	24. 7	33. 7	0. 73
Day hi ki ng	13. 0	18. 2	0.71
View wildlife	30. 6	48. 6	0. 63
Mountain biking	5. 5	9. 0	0. 61
Developed camping	14. 3	23. 8	0. 60
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	15. 0	27. 4	0. 55
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	14. 8	27. 2	0. 54
Backpacki ng	3. 4	6. 7	0. 51
View or photograph fish	12.6	32. 0	0. 39
Big game hunting	2. 9	8. 3	0. 35
Warmwater fishing	13. 9	40. 7	0. 34
Horseback riding on trails	2.4	7.8	0. 31
Visit waterside besides beach	5. 3	24. 5	0. 22
Swimming in natural water	6. 6	30. 7	0. 21
Drive off-road	3. 3	19. 2	0. 17
Small game hunting	1.0	11.8	0. 08
Primitive camping	0.0	11.8	0. 00

Table 4e.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textit{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textit{Strata= $20,000 to $29,999}$

Activity	\$20- 29. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	13. 0	7. 8	1. 67
Drive off-road	29. 5	19. 2	1. 54
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	37. 2	27. 4	1. 36
Primitive camping	15. 9	11.8	1. 35
Swimming in natural water	39. 9	30. 7	1. 30
View wildlife	57. 2	48. 6	1. 18
Warmwater fishing	48. 2	40. 7	1. 18
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	31.6	27. 2	1. 16
View birds	37. 6	33. 7	1. 12
Visit waterside besides beach	26. 4	24. 5	1. 08
View or photograph fish	33. 7	32. 0	1. 05
Day hi ki ng	19. 1	18. 2	1. 05
Developed camping	22. 0	23. 8	0. 92
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	42. 5	47. 9	0.89
Backpacki ng	5. 5	6. 7	0. 82
Small game hunting	6. 4	11.8	0. 54
Mountain biking	4. 9	9. 0	0. 54
Big game hunting	0. 9	8. 3	0. 11

Table 4e.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$30,\,000\ to\ \$39,\,999}$

Activity	\$30- 39. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	18. 9	6. 7	2. 82
Visit waterside besides beach	46. 2	24. 5	1. 89
Day hi ki ng	32. 5	18. 2	1. 79
Primitive camping	20. 6	11.8	1. 75
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	39. 1	27. 2	1. 44
Swimming in natural water	43. 2	30. 7	1. 41
Mountain biking	12. 3	9. 0	1. 37
Big game hunting	10. 3	8. 3	1. 24
Developed camping	27. 1	23. 8	1. 14
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 7	47. 9	1. 02
Drive off-road	19. 3	19. 2	1. 01
Horseback riding on trails	7. 9	7. 8	1. 01
Small game hunting	11. 7	11.8	0. 99
Warmwater fishing	39. 6	40. 7	0. 97
View birds	27. 7	33. 7	0. 82
View wildlife	33. 3	48. 6	0. 69
View or photograph fish	22. 0	32. 0	0. 69
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	11. 9	27. 4	0. 43

Table 4e.4-Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$40,\,000\ to\ \$49,\,999}$

Activity	\$40- 49. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Mountain biking	17. 5	9. 0	1. 94
View or photograph fish	54.8	32. 0	1. 71
Warmwater fishing	63. 4	40. 7	1. 56
Day hi ki ng	28. 1	18. 2	1. 54
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	70. 4	47. 9	1.47
Swimming in natural water	44. 2	30. 7	1.44
Drive off-road	26. 4	19. 2	1. 38
Developed camping	32. 2	23. 8	1. 35
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	35. 3	27. 4	1. 29
View wildlife	62. 4	48. 6	1. 28
Small game hunting	14. 8	11.8	1. 25
View birds	41. 9	33. 7	1. 24
Visit waterside besides beach	27. 4	24. 5	1. 12
Horseback riding on trails	8. 1	7. 8	1.04
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	11. 2	27. 2	0. 41
Big game hunting	2. 2	8. 3	0. 27
Primitive camping	2. 1	11.8	0. 18
Backpacki ng	0. 0	6. 7	0.00

Table 4e.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= \$50,000 to \$74,999}$

Big game hunting 21.8 8.3 2.63 Primitive camping 23.1 11.8 1.96 View or photograph fish 60.1 32.0 1.88 Drive off-road 33.7 19.2 1.76 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 46.1 27.2 1.69 Developed camping 38.7 23.8 1.63 Small game hunting 18.9 11.8 1.60 View wildlife 71.6 48.6 1.47 Visit waterside besides beach 34.8 24.5 1.42 Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warnwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67 Mountain biking 4.6	Activity	\$50- 74. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View or photograph fish 60.1 32.0 1.88 Drive off-road 33.7 19.2 1.76 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 46.1 27.2 1.69 Developed camping 38.7 23.8 1.63 Small game hunting 18.9 11.8 1.60 View wildlife 71.6 48.6 1.47 Visit waterside besides beach 34.8 24.5 1.42 Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warnwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Big game hunting	21. 8	8. 3	2. 63
Drive off-road 33.7 19.2 1.76 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 46.1 27.2 1.69 Developed camping 38.7 23.8 1.63 Small game hunting 18.9 11.8 1.60 View wildlife 71.6 48.6 1.47 Visit waterside besides beach 34.8 24.5 1.42 Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warnwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Primitive camping	23. 1	11.8	1. 96
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc. 46.1 27.2 1.69 Developed camping 38.7 23.8 1.63 Small game hunting 18.9 11.8 1.60 View wildlife 71.6 48.6 1.47 Visit waterside besides beach 34.8 24.5 1.42 Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warnwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	View or photograph fish	60. 1	32. 0	1. 88
Developed camping 38.7 23.8 1.63 Small game hunting 18.9 11.8 1.60 View wildlife 71.6 48.6 1.47 Visit waterside besides beach 34.8 24.5 1.42 Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warmwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Drive off-road	33. 7	19. 2	1. 76
Small game hunting 18.9 11.8 1.60 View wildlife 71.6 48.6 1.47 Visit waterside besides beach 34.8 24.5 1.42 Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warnwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	46. 1	27. 2	1. 69
View wildlife 71.6 48.6 1.47 Visit waterside besides beach 34.8 24.5 1.42 Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warmwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Developed camping	38. 7	23. 8	1. 63
Visit waterside besides beach 34.8 24.5 1.42 Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warnwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Small game hunting	18. 9	11.8	1. 60
Backpacking 9.5 6.7 1.42 Warnwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	View wildlife	71.6	48. 6	1. 47
Warmwater fishing 55.4 40.7 1.36 Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37.1 27.4 1.35 Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Visit waterside besides beach	34. 8	24. 5	1. 42
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area 37. 1 27. 4 1. 35 Swimming in natural water 40. 9 30. 7 1. 33 View birds 42. 8 33. 7 1. 27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56. 6 47. 9 1. 18 Day hiking 13. 5 18. 2 0. 74 Horseback riding on trails 5. 2 7. 8 0. 67	Backpacki ng	9. 5	6. 7	1. 42
Swimming in natural water 40.9 30.7 1.33 View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Warmwater fishing	55. 4	40. 7	1. 36
View birds 42.8 33.7 1.27 View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	37. 1	27. 4	1. 35
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 56.6 47.9 1.18 Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	Swimming in natural water	40. 9	30. 7	1. 33
Day hiking 13.5 18.2 0.74 Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	View birds	42.8	33. 7	1. 27
Horseback riding on trails 5.2 7.8 0.67	View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	56. 6	47. 9	1. 18
	Day hi ki ng	13. 5	18. 2	0. 74
Mountain biking 4.6 9.0 0.51	Horseback riding on trails	5. 2	7.8	0. 67
	Mountain biking	4. 6	9. 0	0. 51

Table 4e.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$75,000 to \$99,999

Activity	\$75- 99. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	28. 8	8. 3	3. 47
Small game hunting	28. 8	11.8	2. 44
Backpacki ng	15. 3	6. 7	2. 28
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	49. 1	27. 4	1. 79
Mountain biking	16. 0	9. 0	1. 78
Primitive camping	20. 8	11.8	1. 76
Horseback riding on trails	12. 4	7. 8	1. 59
Warmwater fishing	58. 3	40. 7	1. 43
Swimming in natural water	42. 9	30. 7	1. 40
Drive off-road	26. 2	19. 2	1. 36
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 4	27. 2	1. 30
View birds	34. 3	33. 7	1. 02
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 6	47. 9	0. 99
Day hi ki ng	17. 8	18. 2	0. 98
View wildlife	47. 1	48. 6	0. 97
Developed camping	16. 0	23. 8	0. 67
View or photograph fish	19. 5	32. 0	0. 61
Visit waterside besides beach	13. 9	24. 5	0. 57

Table 4e.7--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$100,000 or more

Activity	\$100+k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	38. 3	11.8	3. 25
Horseback riding on trails	19. 4	7.8	2. 49
Mountain biking	17. 4	9. 0	1. 93
Visit waterside besides beach	45. 1	24. 5	1. 84
Primitive camping	16. 6	11.8	1.41
Swimming in natural water	30. 9	30. 7	1. 01
Warmwater fishing	40. 1	40. 7	0. 99
View birds	33. 1	33. 7	0. 98
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	23. 1	27. 4	0. 84
View wildlife	38. 8	48. 6	0. 80
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	37. 7	47. 9	0. 79
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	20. 4	27. 2	0. 75
View or photograph fish	22. 0	32. 0	0. 69
Developed camping	15. 4	23. 8	0. 65
Day hi ki ng	11. 1	18. 2	0. 61
Big game hunting	2. 9	8. 3	0. 35
Drive off-road	6. 4	19. 2	0. 33
Backpacki ng	0.0	6. 7	0. 00

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4f. 1--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ METROPOLI\,TAN\ STATUS,\ Strata=\ NON-METROPOLI\,TAN}$

Activity	Non-metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	15. 8	11. 4	1. 39
Small game hunting	15. 5	11. 9	1. 30
Warmwater fishing	41. 7	33. 7	1. 24
Drive off-road	22. 7	18. 6	1. 22
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	29. 7	26. 8	1. 11
View or photograph fish	26. 8	24. 1	1. 11
View birds	31. 9	29. 0	1. 10
Horseback riding on trails	8. 5	7. 7	1. 10
View wildlife	44. 3	42. 2	1.05
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	27. 4	26. 4	1.04
Swimming in natural water	30. 0	29. 2	1.03
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 3	40. 0	0. 98
Visit waterside besides beach	19. 8	20. 3	0. 98
Developed camping	19. 6	20. 2	0. 97
Day hi ki ng	19. 1	20. 0	0. 96
Primitive camping	10. 5	11.0	0. 95
Mountain biking	10. 3	11.6	0. 89
Backpacking	5. 2	6. 7	0. 78

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4f. 2--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

${\tt Demographi\:c\:\: category=\:METROPOLI\:TAN\:\:STATUS,\:\: Strata=\:\: METROPOLI\:TAN\:\:}$

Activity	Metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	8. 1	6. 7	1. 21
Mountain biking	12. 7	11.6	1. 09
Day hi ki ng	20. 9	20. 0	1. 05
Primitive camping	11. 5	11.0	1. 05
Developed camping	20. 8	20. 2	1. 03
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	40. 7	40. 0	1. 02
Visit waterside besides beach	20. 8	20. 3	1. 02
Swimming in natural water	28. 4	29. 2	0. 97
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	25. 5	26. 4	0. 97
View wildlife	40. 1	42. 2	0. 95
Horseback riding on trails	7. 0	7. 7	0. 91
View birds	26. 1	29. 0	0. 90
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	23. 9	26. 8	0.89
View or photograph fish	21. 4	24. 1	0.89
Drive off-road	15. 1	18. 6	0. 81
Warmwater fishing	26. 3	33. 7	0. 78
Small game hunting	8. 8	11. 9	0. 74
Big game hunting	7. 5	11.4	0. 66

Table 4g.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ DI\,SABLED,\ Type=\ PHYSICAL\ DI\,SABILITY}$

	Percent
Activity	parti ci pati ng
View birds	36. 78
View wildlife	35. 24
Swimming in natural water	29. 80
Warmwater fishing	26. 31
Developed camping	19. 80
Day hi ki ng	19. 62
Drive off-road	18. 33
Primitive camping	15. 26
View or photograph fish	10. 47
Big game hunting	7. 54
Small game hunting	6. 27
Backpacki ng	6. 17

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table 4g. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= DISABLED, Type= OTHER DISABILITY (Non-physical)

Activity	Percent participating
Swimming in natural water	33. 82
View birds	33. 39
Warmwater fishing	32. 86
View wildlife	32. 03
Developed camping	20. 05
View or photograph fish	18. 23
Drive off-road	17. 75
Day hi ki ng	15. 76
Primitive camping	15. 62
Big game hunting	9. 26
Small game hunting	9. 12
Backpacki ng	3. 38

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table Number

Table of Contents for Equity Analysis

(Appendix III	I)
Bicycling	
Mountain biking	
Horseback Riding on Trails	
Picnicking 8	
Family Gatherings	
Visit Nature Centers	
Visit Prehistoric Sites	
Visit Historic Sites	
Walking for Pleasure 13	
Hiking	
Backpacking	
Developed Camping	
Primitive Camping	
Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area	
Gather Mushrooms, Berries, etc	
Big Game Hunting	
Small Game Hunting	
Migratory Bird Hunting	
Sightseeing	
Driving for Pleasure	
Driving Off-Road	
Coldwater Fishing	
Warmwater Fishing	
Saltwater Fishing	
Canoeing	
Kayaking	
Motorboating	
Waterskiing	
Rafting	
Swimming in Lakes, Streams, Oceans	

Visit a Beach35Visit Waterside Besides Beach36View/photograph Birds37View/photograph Fish38View/photograph Other Wildlife39View/photograph Wildflowers, Trees, etc.40View/photograph Natural Scenery41

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5-- Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Bi cycl i ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	47. 4	46. 1	1. 03	48. 2
Femal e	52. 6	53. 9	0. 98	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	66. 7	61. 9	1.08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	30. 5	34. 9	0. 87	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 6	0. 7	2. 29	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 2	0. 5	2. 40	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	45. 5	20. 7	2. 20	16. 2
25-34	15. 9	18. 3	0. 87	17. 4
35-44	18. 4	19. 4	0. 95	21. 0
45-54	11. 7	15. 6	0. 75	17. 7
55-64	4. 3	8. 7	0. 49	11. 3
65+	4. 3	17. 3	0. 25	16. 4
<\$15,000	3. 2	10. 4	0. 31	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 4	7. 8	0. 69	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 9	16. 6	1. 20	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 3	10. 5	0. 98	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 2	3. 4	1. 82	12. 7
\$100,000+	5. 6	4. 5	1. 24	15. 2
Don't know	6. 5	4. 1	1. 59	
Refused	42. 9	42. 7	1. 00	
U.S. citizen	99. 2	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	0.8	1.4	0. 57	9. 5
Non-metro resident	43. 5	49. 5	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	56. 5	50. 5	1. 12	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Mountain Biking

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	56. 0	46. 1	1. 21	48. 2
Femal e	44. 0	53. 9	0. 82	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	71. 8	61. 9	1. 16	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	25. 1	34. 9	0. 72	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 7	1.71	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 8	0. 5	3. 60	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0	•	11. 9
16- 24	50. 5	20. 7	2. 44	16. 2
25-34	11. 5	18. 3	0. 63	17. 4
35-44	20. 4	19. 4	1. 05	21. 0
45-54	9. 4	15. 6	0. 60	17. 7
55-64	5. 8	8. 7	0. 67	11. 3
65+	2. 4	17. 3	0. 14	16. 4
<\$15, 000	1. 6	10. 4	0. 15	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 6	7. 8	0. 15	10. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 4	16. 6	1. 35	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	6. 6	10. 5	0. 63	21. 2
\$75, 000-\$74, 333	5. 6	3. 4	1. 65	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 2	4. 5	1. 38	15. 2
Don't know	2. 0	4. 1	0. 49	
Refused	48. 9	42. 7	1. 15	
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 2	98. 6	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 8	1. 4	1. 29	9. 5
Non-metro resident	42. 8	49. 5	0. 86	19. 8
Metro area resident	42. 8 57. 2	49. 5 50. 5	1. 13	80. 2
meero area resident	J1. &	JU. J	1. 13	ου. ω

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7-- Comparison \ of \ demographic \ composition \ of \ activity \ participants \ to \ all \ NSRE \ 2000-2001 \ respondents \end{tabular}$

Horseback Riding on Trails

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	51. 2	46. 1	1. 11	48. 2
Femal e	48. 8	53. 9	0. 91	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	78. 9	61. 9	1. 27	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	15. 8	34. 9	0.45	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	3. 0	0. 7	4. 29	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 2	0. 5	4. 40	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	36. 1	20. 7	1.74	16. 2
25-34	21. 6	18. 3	1. 18	17. 4
35-44	21. 7	19. 4	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	13. 7	15. 6	0. 88	17. 7
55-64	4. 3	8. 7	0. 49	11. 3
65+	2. 7	17. 3	0. 16	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	7. 1	10. 4	0. 68	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	21. 7	7. 8	2. 78	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	15. 3	16. 6	0. 92	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	6. 8	10. 5	0. 65	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 1	3. 4	2.09	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3.8	4. 5	0.84	15. 2
Don't know	38. 2	4. 1	9. 32	
Refused		42. 7		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 4		9. 5
Non-metro resident	52. 9	49. 5	1. 07	19. 8
Metro area resident	47. 1	50. 5	0. 93	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 8--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Pi cni cki ng

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0.0.				
Male	44. 7	46. 1	0. 97	48. 2
Femal e	55. 3	53. 9	1.03	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	68. 8	61. 9	1. 11	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	27. 7	34. 9	0. 79	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 7	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 8	0. 5	5. 60	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
				•
16-24	18. 6	20. 7	0. 90	16. 2
25-34	22. 5	18. 3	1. 23	17. 4
35-44	21. 4	19. 4	1. 10	21. 0
45-54	17. 4	15. 6	1. 12	17. 7
55-64	8. 7	8. 7	1.00	11. 3
65+	11. 3	17. 3	0. 65	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 1	10. 4	0. 68	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 9	7. 8	1. 01	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 8	16. 6	1. 25	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 7	10. 5	1. 40	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 0	3. 4	1. 18	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 3	4. 5	0. 96	15. 2
Don't know	4. 2	4. 1	1. 02	
Refused	37. 1	42. 7	0. 87	
U.S. citizen	97. 3	98. 6	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 7	1. 4	1. 93	9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	48. 9	49. 5	0. 99	19. 8
Metro area resident	51. 1	50. 5	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 9--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Family Gatherings

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0.0.				
Male	46. 3	46. 1	1.00	48. 2
Femal e	53. 7	53. 9	1.00	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	61. 9	61. 9	1.00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	35. 3	34. 9	1. 01	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 7	0. 86	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 7	0. 5	1. 40	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 5	2. 0	0. 75	11. 9
				•
16-24	24. 2	20. 7	1. 17	16. 2
25-34	16. 2	18. 3	0. 89	17. 4
35-44	18. 8	19. 4	0. 97	21. 0
45-54	17. 1	15. 6	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	9. 3	8. 7	1.07	11. 3
65+	14. 4	17. 3	0.83	16. 4
<\$15,000	8. 5	10. 4	0. 82	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 5	7. 8	1. 09	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 4	16. 6	1. 11	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 9	10. 5	1. 04	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 9	3. 4	1. 15	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 0	4. 5	1. 11	15. 2
Don't know	4. 5	4. 1	1. 10	
Refused	40. 3	42. 7	0. 94	
U.S. citizen	98. 9	98. 6	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 1	1. 4	0. 79	9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	49. 8	49. 5	1. 01	19. 8
Metro area resident	50. 2	50. 5	0. 99	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 10--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Nature Centers etc.

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	48. 1	46. 1	1. 04	48. 2
Femal e	51. 9	53. 9	0. 96	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	69. 6	61. 9	1. 12	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	26. 9	34. 9	0.77	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 0	0. 7	1. 43	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 2	0. 5	2. 40	3.8
Hi spani c	1. 3	2. 0	0. 65	11. 9
16-24	22. 8	20. 7	1. 10	16. 2
25-34	22. 7	18. 3	1. 24	17. 4
35-44	21. 9	19. 4	1. 13	21. 0
45-54	15. 5	15. 6	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	7. 7	8. 7	0.89	11. 3
65+	9. 4	17. 3	0. 54	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	8. 9	10. 4	0. 86	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 5	7. 8	0. 83	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 3	16. 6	1. 16	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 8	10. 5	1. 31	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 7	3. 4	1. 38	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 7	4. 5	1. 27	15. 2
Don't know	3. 9	4. 1	0. 95	•
Refused	37. 1	42. 7	0.87	•
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 8	98. 6	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 2	1. 4	0.86	9. 5
Non-metro resident	45. 2	49. 5	0. 91	19. 8
Metro area resident	54. 8	50. 5	1. 09	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 11--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Prehistoric Sites

	% of	% of all		.
	parti ci pants	respondents	D-44 -	Percent of U.S.
D	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	51. 7	46. 1	1. 12	48. 2
Femal e	48. 3	53. 9	0. 90	51. 8
	•			
White, non-Hispanic	66. 7	61. 9	1. 08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	30. 3	34. 9	0.87	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 7	1. 71	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1.8	0. 5	3. 60	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	2. 0		11. 9
16-24	25. 5	20. 7	1. 23	16. 2
25-34	10. 0	18. 3	0. 55	17. 4
35-44	24. 4	19. 4	1. 26	21. 0
45-54	13. 8	15. 6	0. 88	17. 7
55-64	10. 2	8. 7	1. 17	11. 3
65+	16. 2	17. 3	0. 94	16. 4
<\$15,000	17. 3	10. 4	1.66	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 8	7. 8	1.00	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 7	16. 6	1. 25	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 3	10. 5	1. 08	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 9	3. 4	1. 15	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 3	4. 5	0. 73	15. 2
Don't know	35. 6	4. 1	8. 68	
Refused		42. 7		
U.S. citizen	97. 0	98. 6	0. 98	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 0	1.4	2. 14	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	53. 7	49. 5	1. 08	19. 8
Metro area resident	46. 3	50. 5	0. 92	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

Table 12--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

Visit Historic Sites

	0/ C	0/ C 11		
	% of	% of all		ъ . с
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	46. 7	46. 1	1. 01	48. 2
Female	53. 3	53. 9	0. 99	51. 8
гены е				
White, non-Hispanic	77. 2	61. 9	1. 25	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	21. 5	34. 9	0. 62	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 0	0. 7	1. 43	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 4	0. 5	0. 80	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
F				
16-24	23. 7	20. 7	1. 14	16. 2
25-34	19. 3	18. 3	1.05	17. 4
35-44	16. 1	19. 4	0.83	21. 0
45-54	18. 0	15. 6	1. 15	17. 7
55-64	10. 8	8. 7	1. 24	11. 3
65+	12. 3	17. 3	0.71	16. 4
<\$15, 000	9. 6	10. 4	0. 92	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 5	7. 8	0. 83	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 7	16. 6	1. 13	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 1	10. 5	1.44	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 5	3. 4	1. 32	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 8	4. 5	1. 29	15. 2
Don't know	5. 2	4. 1	1. 27	•
Refused	34. 5	42. 7	0. 81	
U.S. citizen	99. 2	98. 6	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born	0.8	1. 4	0. 57	9. 5

Non-metro resident	48. 6	49. 5	0. 98	19. 8
Metro area resident	51.4	50. 5	1. 02	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 13--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Walking For Pleasure

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	43. 7	46. 1	0. 95	48. 2
Femal e	56. 3	53. 9	1. 04	51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	61. 6	61. 9	1.00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	35. 6	34. 9	1. 02	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 7	1. 14	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 0	0. 5	4. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	22. 3	20. 7	1. 08	16. 2
25-34	18. 8	18. 3	1. 03	17. 4
35-44	20. 4	19. 4	1. 05	21. 0
45-54	13. 3	15. 6	0. 85	17. 7
55-64	8. 4	8. 7	0. 97	11. 3
65+	16. 8	17. 3	0. 97	16. 4
<\$15, 000	9. 4	10. 4	0. 90	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 3	7. 8	1.06	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 0	16. 6	1. 02	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 4	10. 5	1.09	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 8	3. 4	1. 12	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 9	4. 5	0. 87	15. 2
Don't know	4. 1	4. 1	1. 00	
Refused	42. 1	42. 7	0. 99	
U.S. citizen	98. 5	98. 6	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 5	1.4	1. 07	9. 5
	•		•	
Non-metro resident	47. 5	49. 5	0. 96	19. 8
Metro area resident	52. 5	50. 5	1.04	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 14--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Hi ki ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	60. 9	46. 1	1. 32	48. 2
Femal e	39. 1	53. 9	0. 73	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	64. 5	61. 9	1.04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	24. 8	34. 9	0. 71	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 7	1. 71	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 7	0. 5	5. 40	3.8
Hi spani c	6. 8	2. 0	3. 40	11. 9
16-24	28. 7	20. 7	1. 39	16. 2
25-34	16. 4	18. 3	0. 90	17. 4
35-44	29. 2	19. 4	1. 51	21.0

45-54	10. 2	15. 6	0. 65	17. 7
55-64	4. 8	8. 7	0. 55	11. 3
65+	10. 6	17. 3	0. 61	16. 4
		•	•	
<\$15,000	5. 3	10. 4	0. 51	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 8	7. 8	1. 38	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 8	16. 6	1. 13	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 5	10. 5	1. 10	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 7	3. 4	1. 09	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 3	4. 5	0. 96	15. 2
Don't know	4. 8	4. 1	1. 17	
Refused	40. 9	42. 7	0. 96	
U.S. citizen	94. 0	98. 6	0. 95	90. 5
Foreign born	6. 0	1. 4	4. 29	9. 5
Non-metro resident	47. 2	49. 5	0. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	52. 8	50. 5	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 15--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Backpacki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	62. 1	46. 1	1. 35	48. 2
Female	37. 9	53. 9	0. 70	51.8
	•	•	•	•
White, non-Hispanic	70. 0	61. 9	1. 13	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	26. 9	34. 9	0. 77	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	3. 2	0. 7	4. 57	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 5		3.8
Hi spani c		2. 0	•	11. 9
		•		
16-24	35. 0	20. 7	1. 69	16. 2
25-34	11. 6	18. 3	0. 63	17. 4
35-44	40. 2	19. 4	2. 07	21. 0
45-54	8. 0	15. 6	0. 51	17. 7
55-64	5. 2	8. 7	0. 60	11. 3
65+		17. 3	•	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 0	10. 4	0. 48	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	12. 8	7.8	1. 64	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 5	16. 6	1. 05	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	17. 9	10. 5	1. 70	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 4	3. 4	1. 59	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 7	4. 5	1. 49	15. 2
Don't know	2. 5	4. 1	0. 61	
Refused	32. 3	42. 7	0. 76	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1.4		9. 5
Non-metro resident	38. 7	49. 5	0. 78	19. 8
Metro area resident	61. 3	50. 5	1. 21	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 16--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Developed Camping

% of % of all

	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	51. 9	46. 1	1. 13	48. 2
Femal e	48. 1	53. 9	0.89	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	71. 9	61. 9	1. 16	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	21. 8	34. 9	0. 62	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 7	1. 71	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 7	0. 5	5. 40	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 4	2. 0	1. 20	11. 9
16-24	21. 1	20. 7	1. 02	16. 2
25-34	17. 7	18. 3	0. 97	17. 4
35-44	30. 4	19. 4	1. 57	21. 0
45-54	8. 6	15. 6	0. 55	17. 7
55-64	9. 7	8. 7	1. 11	11. 3
65+	12. 5	17. 3	0. 72	16. 4
		•	•	•
<\$15, 000	9. 3	10. 4	0. 89	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4. 6	7. 8	0. 59	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 6	16. 6	1. 42	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 7	10. 5	1. 59	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	2. 2	3. 4	0. 65	12. 7
\$100, 000+	2. 2	4. 5	0.49	15. 2
Don't know	4. 2	4. 1	1. 02	
Refused	37. 2	42. 7	0. 87	
	•	•	•	٠
U.S. citizen	98. 2	98. 6	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 8	1. 4	1. 29	9. 5
Non-metro resident	48. 0	49. 5	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	52. 0	50. 5	1.03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table\ 17-- Comparison\ of\ demographic\ composition\ of\ activity\ participants\ to\ all\ NSRE\ 2000-2001\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Primitive Camping

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. popul ation
Male	58. 5	46. 1	1. 27	48. 2
Femal e	41. 5	53. 9	0. 77	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	82. 5	61. 9	1. 33	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	15. 4	34. 9	0. 44	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 1	0. 7	3. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 5		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
			•	
16-24	32. 5	20. 7	1. 57	16. 2
25-34	10. 1	18. 3	0. 55	17. 4
35-44	33. 2	19. 4	1.71	21. 0
45-54	13. 3	15. 6	0.85	17. 7
55-64	6. 7	8. 7	0.77	11. 3
65+	4. 2	17. 3	0. 24	16. 4
		•	•	•
<\$15, 000	13. 7	10. 4	1. 32	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	26. 9	7. 8	3. 45	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	14. 5	16. 6	0.87	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	6. 0	10. 5	0. 57	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 7	3. 4	1. 38	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 3	4. 5	0. 96	15. 2
Don't know	29. 9	4. 1	7. 29	•
Refused		42. 7	•	
	•	•	•	•
U.S. citizen	98. 4	98. 6	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 6	1. 4	1. 14	9. 5
Non-metro resident	47. 1	49. 5	0. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	52. 9	50. 5	1. 05	80. 2
metro area resident	J. 3	30. 3	1.05	ου. ω

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 18--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1				1 1
Mal e	56. 8	46. 1	1. 23	48. 2
Femal e	43. 2	53. 9	0. 80	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	79. 1	61. 9	1. 28	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	16. 8	34. 9	0.48	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 7	0. 86	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 1	0. 5	4. 20	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 4	2. 0	0. 70	11. 9
16-24	27. 1	20. 7	1. 31	16. 2
25-34	15. 4	18. 3	0.84	17. 4
35-44	23. 9	19. 4	1. 23	21. 0
45-54	17. 2	15. 6	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	6. 7	8. 7	0. 77	11. 3
65+	9. 6	17. 3	0. 55	16. 4
<\$15, 000	6. 2	10. 4	0. 60	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 9	7. 8	1. 27	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 9	16. 6	1.44	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 7	10. 5	1. 40	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 8	3. 4	1.71	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 5	4. 5	1. 22	15. 2
Don't know	1. 3	4. 1	0. 32	
Refused	32. 6	42. 7	0. 76	
U.S. citizen	97. 9	98. 6	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 1	1. 4	1. 50	9. 5
Non-metro resident	51. 4	49. 5	1.04	19. 8
Metro area resident	48. 6	50. 5	0. 96	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\textbf{Table 19--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents$

Gather Mushrooms-Berries-etc.

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Rati o	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	53. 5	46. 1	1. 16	48. 2
Femal e	46. 5	53. 9	0.86	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	67. 1	61. 9	1.08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	29. 5	34. 9	0.85	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 7	1. 57	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 4	0. 5	4. 80	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	25. 3	20. 7	1. 22	16. 2
25-34	16. 8	18. 3	0. 92	17. 4
35-44	23. 3	19. 4	1. 20	21. 0
45-54	11. 0	15. 6	0.71	17. 7
55-64	7. 6	8. 7	0.87	11. 3
65+	15. 9	17. 3	0. 92	16. 4
	•			•
<\$15,000	6. 1	10. 4	0. 59	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 6	7. 8	1. 36	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 9	16. 6	1. 14	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 3	10. 5	1. 55	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 0	3. 4	1. 18	12. 7
\$100, 000+	2. 5	4. 5	0. 56	15. 2
Don't know	4. 5	4. 1	1. 10	•
Refused	37. 2	42. 7	0. 87	•
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 0	98. 6	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 0	1. 4	1. 43	9. 5
Non-metro resident	55. 0	49. 5	1. 11	19. 8
Metro area resident	45. 0	50. 5	0.89	80. 2

Column percents sum to $100\ \text{within}$ each demographic group. A ratio larger than $1.0\ \text{indicates}$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 20--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Big Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U.S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	84. 3	46. 1	1. 83	48. 2
Femal e	15. 7	53. 9	0. 29	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	84. 5	61. 9	1. 37	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	11. 0	34. 9	0. 32	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 7	0. 43	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	4. 2	0. 5	8. 40	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
			•	
16-24	21. 3	20. 7	1. 03	16. 2
25-34	23. 9	18. 3	1. 31	17. 4
35-44	20. 5	19. 4	1.06	21. 0
45-54	14. 6	15. 6	0. 94	17. 7
55-64	13. 4	8. 7	1. 54	11. 3
65+	6. 4	17. 3	0. 37	16. 4
·615 000	4. 7	10. 4	0. 45	10. 6
<\$15,000				
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	1. 3	7. 8	0. 17	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	12. 7	16. 6	0. 77	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	19. 7	10. 5	1. 88	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 6	3. 4	2. 24	12. 7
\$100, 000+	2. 6	4. 5	0. 58	15. 2
Don't know	2. 2	4. 1	0. 54	

Refused	49. 3	42. 7	1. 15	
U.S. citizen	93. 8	98. 6	0. 95	90. 5
Foreign born	6. 2	1. 4	4. 43	9. 5
Non-metro resident	65. 0	49. 5	1. 31	19. 8
Metro area resident	35. 0	50. 5	0. 69	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 21--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Small Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	85. 2	46. 1	1. 85	48. 2
Femal e	14. 8	53. 9	0. 27	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	79. 7	61. 9	1. 29	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	18. 3	34. 9	0. 52	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 7	0. 29	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 7	0. 5	3. 40	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	36. 6	20. 7	1. 77	16. 2
25-34	13. 4	18. 3	0. 73	17. 4
35-44	19. 6	19. 4	1.01	21.0
45-54	12. 3	15. 6	0. 79	17. 7
55-64	13. 6	8. 7	1. 56	11. 3
65+	4. 6	17. 3	0. 27	16. 4

	•	•	•	
<\$15,000	1.8	10. 4	0. 17	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	3. 1	7. 8	0. 40	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 9	16. 6	1. 44	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11.7	10. 5	1. 11	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 2	3. 4	2. 12	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 1	4. 5	1. 58	15. 2
Don't know	3. 8	4. 1	0. 93	•
Refused	41. 4	42. 7	0. 97	•
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 1	98. 6	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 9	1.4	1. 36	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	60. 8	49. 5	1. 23	19. 8
Metro area resident	39. 2	50. 5	0. 78	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 22--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Migratory Bird Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	92. 7	46. 1	2. 01	48. 2
Female	7. 3	53. 9	0. 14	51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	86. 9	61. 9	1.40	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 3	34. 9	0. 07	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 7	0. 57	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	10. 3	0. 5	20. 60	3. 8

Hi spani c		2. 0	•	11. 9
16-24	36. 0	20. 7	1. 74	16. 2
25-34	14. 2	18. 3	0. 78	17. 4
35-44	25. 9	19. 4	1. 34	21. 0
45-54	12. 9	15. 6	0. 83	17. 7
55-64	9. 5	8. 7	1. 09	11. 3
65+	1. 5	17. 3	0. 09	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	1.6	10. 4	0. 15	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	2. 4	7. 8	0. 31	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	35. 4	16. 6	2. 13	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 7	10. 5	1. 50	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 2	3. 4	1. 24	12. 7
\$100, 000+	14. 7	4. 5	3. 27	15. 2
Don't know	26. 1	4. 1	6. 37	
Refused		42. 7	•	
			•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1.4	•	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	62. 9	49. 5	1. 27	19. 8
Metro area resident	37. 1	50. 5	0. 73	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 23--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Si ghtseei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Male	46. 2	46. 1	1. 00	48. 2
Femal e	53. 8	53. 9	1. 00	51.8
	•		•	
White, non-Hispanic	68. 9	61. 9	1. 11	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	30. 0	34. 9	0. 86	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 7	0. 29	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 0	0. 5	2. 00	3.8
Hi spani c	•	2. 0	•	11. 9
	•		•	
16-24	21. 6	20. 7	1. 04	16. 2
25-34	17. 7	18. 3	0. 97	17. 4
35-44	19. 8	19. 4	1. 02	21.0
45-54	16. 7	15. 6	1. 07	17. 7
55-64	10. 9	8. 7	1. 25	11. 3
65+	13. 2	17. 3	0. 76	16. 4
<\$15,000	10. 2	10. 4	0. 98	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 3	7. 8	1. 06	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 8	16. 6	1. 37	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 5	10. 5	1. 00	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 6	3. 4	1. 35	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 3	4. 5	0. 96	15. 2
Don't know	4. 2	4. 1	1. 02	
Refused	35. 2	42. 7	0. 82	
U.S. citizen	99. 0	98. 6	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 0	1. 4	0. 71	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	49. 5	49. 5	1. 00	19. 8
Metro area resident	50. 5	50. 5	1. 00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 24--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving For Pleasure

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	45. 8	46. 1	0. 99	48. 2
Femal e	54. 2	53. 9	1. 01	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	70. 4	61. 9	1. 14	71. 3
Black, non-Hispanic	26. 7	34. 9	0. 77	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 7	0. 29	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 7	0. 5	5. 40	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0	•	11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	22. 3	20. 7	1. 08	16. 2
25-34	21. 7	18. 3	1. 19	17. 4
35-44	17. 0	19. 4	0. 88	21. 0
45-54	16. 1	15. 6	1. 03	17. 7
55-64	10. 4	8. 7	1. 20	11. 3
65+	12. 5	17. 3	0. 72	16. 4
<\$15, 000	9. 5	10. 4	0. 91	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 7	7. 8	0. 86	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 4	16. 6	1. 29	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 4	10. 5	1. 09	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 1	3. 4	1. 50	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 1	4. 5	1. 13	15. 2
Don't know	4. 1	4. 1	1.00	
Refused	36. 8	42. 7	0. 86	
U.S. citizen	97. 7	98. 6	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 3	1. 4	1. 64	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	48. 5	49. 5	0. 98	19. 8
Metro area resident	51. 5	50. 5	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~25--Comparison~of~demographic~composition~of~activity~participants~to~all~NSRE~2000-2001~respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving Off-road

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Rati o	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	61. 9	46. 1	1. 34	48. 2
Female	38. 1	53. 9	0. 71	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	83. 1	61. 9	1. 34	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	14. 9	34. 9	0.43	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 7	0. 29	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 9	0. 5	3. 80	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
	•			•
16-24	37. 3	20. 7	1.80	16. 2
25-34	22. 4	18. 3	1. 22	17. 4
35-44	14. 2	19. 4	0. 73	21.0
45-54	15. 8	15. 6	1.01	17. 7
55-64	4. 2	8. 7	0.48	11. 3
65+	6. 1	17. 3	0. 35	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	2. 4	10. 4	0. 23	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	3. 9	7. 8	0. 50	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 5	16. 6	1. 54	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 5	10. 5	1. 57	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 5	3. 4	1. 32	12. 7
\$100, 000+	2. 2	4. 5	0. 49	15. 2
Don't know	1. 7	4. 1	0. 41	•
Refused	43. 2	42. 7	1. 01	•
				•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	•	1. 4		9. 5
Non-metro resident	57. 0	49. 5	1. 15	19. 8
Metro area resident	43. 0	50. 5	0. 85	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 26--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Coldwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	45. 9	46. 1	1. 00	48. 2
Femal e	54. 1	53. 9	1. 00	51. 8
	•	•	•	•
White, non-Hispanic	72. 9	61. 9	1. 18	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	18. 0	34. 9	0. 52	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 5	0. 7	0. 71	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	8. 5	0. 5	17. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	39. 4	20. 7	1. 90	16. 2
25-34	15. 3	18. 3	0. 84	17. 4
35-44	21. 6	19. 4	1. 11	21. 0
45-54	10. 0	15. 6	0. 64	17. 7
55-64	10. 5	8. 7	1. 21	11. 3
65+	3. 2	17. 3	0. 18	16. 4
<\$15, 000	5. 0	10. 4	0. 48	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	3. 2	7. 8	0. 41	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 4	16. 6	1. 29	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	17. 5	10. 5	1.67	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	9. 0	3. 4	2. 65	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 1	4. 5	0. 69	15. 2
Don't know	40. 8	4. 1	9. 95	•
Refused		42. 7		•
				•
U.S. citizen	91. 5	98. 6	0. 93	90. 5
Foreign born	8. 5	1. 4	6. 07	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	52. 3	49. 5	1.06	19. 8
Metro area resident	47. 7	50. 5	0. 94	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 27--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Warmwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	60. 4	46. 1	1. 31	48. 2
Femal e	39. 6	53. 9	0. 73	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	80. 1	61. 9	1. 29	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	13. 0	34. 9	0. 37	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 0	0. 7	1. 43	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 8	0. 5	3. 60	3.8
Hi spani c	4. 1	2. 0	2. 05	11. 9
		•		
16-24	21. 7	20. 7	1.05	16. 2
25-34	23. 0	18. 3	1. 26	17. 4
35-44	21. 6	19. 4	1. 11	21. 0
45-54	14. 5	15. 6	0. 93	17. 7
55-64	7. 0	8. 7	0. 80	11. 3
65+	12. 2	17. 3	0.71	16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	7. 0	10. 4	0. 67	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 0	7. 8	0. 77	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 2	16. 6	1.40	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 0	10. 5	1. 43	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 1	3. 4	1. 50	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 1	4. 5	1. 36	15. 2
Don't know	2. 2	4. 1	0. 54	•
Refused	35. 3	42. 7	0. 83	•
			•	
U.S. citizen	96. 2	98. 6	0. 98	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 8	1.4	2.71	9. 5
-				

Non-metro resident	59. 7	49. 5	1. 21	19. 8
Metro area resident	40. 3	50. 5	0. 80	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 28--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Saltwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	80. 6	46. 1	1. 75	48. 2
Femal e	19. 4	53. 9	0. 36	51.8
		•		•
White, non-Hispanic	90. 8	61. 9	1. 47	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 2	34. 9	0. 12	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	5. 1	0. 7	7. 29	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.		0. 5		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	30. 9	20. 7	1. 49	16. 2
25-34	21. 1	18. 3	1. 15	17. 4
35-44	23. 9	19. 4	1. 23	21.0
45-54	15. 8	15. 6	1. 01	17. 7
55-64	1. 6	8. 7	0. 18	11. 3
65+	6. 7	17. 3	0. 39	16. 4
<\$15,000	2. 1	10. 4	0. 20	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	18. 5	7. 8	2. 37	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	27. 2	16. 6	1.64	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 1	10. 5	1. 15	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	17. 0	3. 4	5. 00	12. 7
\$100, 000+	23. 1	4. 5	5. 13	15. 2
Don't know	•	4. 1	•	
Refused		42. 7		•
U.S. citizen	95. 1	98. 6	0. 96	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 9	1.4	3. 50	9. 5
Non-metro resident	62. 7	49. 5	1. 27	19.8
Metro area resident	37. 3	50. 5	0. 74	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\textbf{Table 29--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents$

Canoei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	63. 5	46. 1	1. 38	48. 2
Femal e	36. 5	53. 9	0. 68	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	73. 6	61. 9	1. 19	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	14. 8	34. 9	0. 42	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	3. 3	0. 7	4.71	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	8. 3	0. 5	16. 60	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	43. 4	20. 7	2. 10	16. 2
25-34	17. 4	18. 3	0. 95	17. 4
35-44	22. 8	19. 4	1. 18	21. 0

45-54	10. 4	15. 6	0. 67	17. 7
55-64	2. 0	8. 7	0. 23	11. 3
65+	4. 0	17. 3	0. 23	16. 4
	•	•	•	
<\$15,000	2. 0	10. 4	0. 19	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	1. 3	7.8	0. 17	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	31. 3	16. 6	1. 89	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 1	10. 5	1. 44	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 0	3. 4	1. 18	12. 7
\$100, 000+	1.8	4. 5	0. 40	15. 2
Don't know	9. 6	4. 1	2. 34	
Refused	34. 9	42. 7	0. 82	
	•			
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	•	1.4		9. 5
Non-metro resident	44. 7	49. 5	0. 90	19. 8
Metro area resident	55. 3	50. 5	1. 10	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 30--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Kayaki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	79. 9	46. 1	1. 73	48. 2
Female	20. 1	53. 9	0. 37	51.8
	•			
White, non-Hispanic	86. 1	61. 9	1. 39	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 3	34. 9	0. 27	12. 2
•				
Amer. Indian, non-H	4. 6	0. 7	6. 57	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non- Hi sp.	•	0. 5	•	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	2. 0	•	11. 9
				•
16-24	55. 1	20. 7	2. 66	16. 2
25-34	12. 6	18. 3	0. 69	17. 4
35-44	3. 9	19. 4	0. 20	21.0
45-54	28. 4	15. 6	1. 82	17. 7
55-64		8. 7		11. 3
65+		17. 3	•	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	22. 0	10. 4	2. 12	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4.6	7. 8	0. 59	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	11. 8	16. 6	0. 71	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	61. 5	10. 5	5. 86	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999		3. 4	•	12. 7
\$100, 000+		4. 5		15. 2
Don't know		4. 1	•	
Refused		42. 7		
			•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1.4		9. 5
Non-metro resident	26. 2	49. 5	0. 53	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 8	50. 5	1. 46	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\textbf{Table 31--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents$

Motorboating

	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	56. 1	46. 1	1. 22	48. 2
Femal e	43. 9	53. 9	0. 81	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	88. 6	61. 9	1. 43	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 2	34. 9	0. 18	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 4	0. 7	3. 43	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 8	0. 7	5. 60	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		3. 6 11. 9
ni spani c	•		•	
16-24	27. 7	20. 7	1. 34	16. 2
25-34	19. 0	18. 3	1. 04	17. 4
35-44	24. 6	19. 4	1. 27	21. 0
45-54	13. 7	15. 6	0. 88	17. 7
55-64	7. 1	8. 7	0. 82	11. 3
65+	7. 9	17. 3	0. 46	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	6. 9	10. 4	0. 66	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 3	7. 8	0. 94	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 2	16. 6	1.46	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 0	10. 5	1. 52	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	2. 3	3. 4	0. 68	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 9	4. 5	1. 31	15. 2
Don't know	1. 8	4. 1	0.44	
Refused	35. 6	42. 7	0. 83	
	•	•	•	•
U.S. citizen	98. 4	98. 6	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 6	1. 4	1. 14	9. 5
Non-metro resident	54. 0	49. 5	1. 09	19. 8
Metro area resident	46. 0	50. 5	0. 91	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 32--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Waterski i ng

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
bemographic group	THE LA	THE LA	(1) / (2)	populacion
Male	55. 2	46. 1	1. 20	48. 2
Femal e	44. 8	53. 9	0.83	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	90. 2	61. 9	1.46	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 6	34. 9	0. 19	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	3. 2	0. 7	4. 57	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 5	•	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0	•	11. 9
16-24	41. 9	20. 7	2. 02	16. 2
25-34	31. 8	18. 3	1.74	17. 4
35-44	20. 4	19. 4	1.05	21. 0
45-54	3. 5	15. 6	0. 22	17. 7
55-64	2. 3	8. 7	0. 26	11. 3
65+		17. 3	•	16. 4
		•	•	
<\$15, 000	6. 7	10. 4	0. 64	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	2. 9	7. 8	0. 37	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	30. 2	16. 6	1. 82	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 4	10. 5	1. 56	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	1. 4	3. 4	0.41	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 3	4. 5	1. 18	15. 2
Don't know	2. 3	4. 1	0. 56	
Refused	34. 9	42. 7	0. 82	
	•	•	•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 4	•	9. 5
	•	•	•	•
Non-metro resident	55. 9	49. 5	1. 13	19. 8
Metro area resident	44. 1	50. 5	0. 87	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 33--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Rafting

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	49. 1	46. 1	1. 07	48. 2
Femal e	50. 9	53. 9	0. 94	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	97. 5	61. 9	1. 58	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 5	34. 9	0. 07	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 7		0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.		0. 5		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
	•			•
16-24	47. 5	20. 7	2. 29	16. 2
25-34	18. 5	18. 3	1. 01	17. 4
35-44	18. 7	19. 4	0. 96	21. 0
45-54	11. 8	15. 6	0. 76	17. 7
55-64	1. 1	8. 7	0. 13	11. 3
65+	2. 6	17. 3	0. 15	16. 4
<\$15,000	11.6	10. 4	1. 12	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	3. 6	7. 8	0.46	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 0	16. 6	1. 33	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 7	10. 5	1.40	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 9	3. 4	1. 15	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 1	4. 5	2. 02	15. 2
Don't know	35. 0	4. 1	8. 54	
Refused		42. 7		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born		1.4		9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	48. 6	49. 5	0. 98	19. 8
Metro area resident	51. 4	50. 5	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 34--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Swimming in Natural Water

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	48. 9	46. 1	1. 06	48. 2
Femal e	51. 1	53. 9	0. 95	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	80. 0	61. 9	1. 29	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	16. 6	34. 9	0. 48	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.8	0. 7	1. 14	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 6	0. 5	5. 20	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
				•
16-24	37. 6	20. 7	1. 82	16. 2
25-34	21. 9	18. 3	1. 20	17. 4
35-44	22. 6	19. 4	1. 16	21. 0
45-54	12. 3	15. 6	0. 79	17. 7
55-64	2. 9	8. 7	0. 33	11. 3
65+	2. 8	17. 3	0. 16	16. 4
	•	•		•
<\$15,000	5. 5	10. 4	0. 53	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 5	7. 8	0.83	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 6	16. 6	1. 48	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	10. 5	1. 29	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3.8	3. 4	1. 12	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 5	4. 5	1. 22	15. 2
Don't know	3. 9	4. 1	0. 95	
Refused	36. 7	42. 7	0. 86	
U.S. citizen	98. 8	98. 6	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 2	1. 4	0.86	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	50. 8	49. 5	1.03	19. 8
Metro area resident	49. 2	50. 5	0. 97	80. 2

Column percents sum to $100\ \text{within}$ each demographic group. A ratio larger than $1.0\ \text{indicates}$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 35--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Beach

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	44. 1	46. 1	0. 96	48. 2
Femal e	55. 9	53. 9	1. 04	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	71. 8	61. 9	1. 16	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	24. 4	34. 9	0. 70	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 7	1.71	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 0	0. 5	4.00	3.8
Hi spani c	0. 6	2. 0	0. 30	11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	30. 3	20. 7	1.46	16. 2
25-34	18. 9	18. 3	1. 03	17. 4
35-44	22. 3	19. 4	1. 15	21. 0
45- 54	13. 7	15. 6	0. 88	17. 7
55-64	5. 6	8. 7	0. 64	11. 3
65+	9. 3	17. 3	0. 54	16. 4
<\$15, 000	6. 6	10. 4	0. 63	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 2	7. 8	1.05	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 1	16. 6	1. 21	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 8	10. 5	1. 41	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 2	3. 4	0. 94	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 2	4. 5	1. 82	15. 2
Don't know	3. 2	4. 1	0. 78	

Refused	35. 7	42. 7	0. 84	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1.4		9. 5
Non-metro resident	49. 7	49. 5	1. 00	19. 8
Metro area resident	50. 3	50. 5	1.00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 36--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Waterside Besides a Beach

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	52. 3	46. 1	1. 13	48. 2
Femal e	47. 7	53. 9	0. 88	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	83. 8	61. 9	1. 35	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	16. 2	34. 9	0. 46	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 7		0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 5		3.8
Hi spani c		2. 0		11. 9
16-24	34. 2	20. 7	1.65	16. 2
25-34	16. 7	18. 3	0. 91	17. 4
35-44	24. 9	19. 4	1. 28	21. 0
45-54	13. 3	15. 6	0. 85	17. 7
55-64	5. 8	8. 7	0. 67	11. 3
65+	5. 0	17. 3	0. 29	16. 4

	•			
<\$15,000	3. 2	10. 4	0. 31	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 9	7.8	1. 40	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	28. 7	16. 6	1. 73	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 9	10. 5	1. 32	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	2. 3	3. 4	0. 68	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 1	4. 5	1. 80	15. 2
Don't know	0.8	4. 1	0. 20	
Refused	32. 1	42. 7	0. 75	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1.4		9. 5
	•	•	•	
Non-metro resident	48. 0	49. 5	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	52. 0	50. 5	1. 03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 37--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Birds

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. popul ation
zemograpine group		* * * * * *	(2), (2)	populacion
Mal e	44. 1	46. 1	0. 96	48. 2
Femal e	55. 9	53. 9	1. 04	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	69. 8	61. 9	1. 13	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	25. 7	34. 9	0.74	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.8	0. 7	1. 14	0. 7
Asi an/PL. non-Hi sp.	2. 0	0. 5	4, 00	3. 8

Hi spani c	1. 7	2. 0	0. 85	11. 9
	•		•	
16-24	13. 0	20. 7	0. 63	16. 2
25-34	14. 5	18. 3	0. 79	17. 4
35-44	22. 0	19. 4	1. 13	21. 0
45-54	13. 6	15. 6	0. 87	17. 7
55-64	17. 4	8. 7	2. 00	11. 3
65+	19. 5	17. 3	1. 13	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	7. 3	10. 4	0. 70	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	11. 4	7. 8	1. 46	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 7	16. 6	1. 37	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 3	10. 5	1. 27	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 0	3. 4	1. 18	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 7	4. 5	1. 27	15. 2
Don't know	1. 9	4. 1	0. 46	
Refused	33. 7	42. 7	0. 79	
			•	
U.S. citizen	97. 8	98. 6	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 2	1. 4	1. 57	9. 5
Non-metro resident	55. 5	49. 5	1. 12	19. 8
Metro area resident	44. 5	50. 5	0. 88	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

Table 38--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

View/photograph Fish

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Mal e	46. 0	46. 1	1. 00	48. 2
Femal e	54. 0	53. 9	1. 00	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	73. 1	61. 9	1. 18	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	22. 6	34. 9	0. 65	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 3	0. 7	1. 86	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 4	0. 5	4. 80	3.8
Hi spani c	0. 5	2. 0	0. 25	11. 9
			•	
16-24	13. 6	20. 7	0. 66	16. 2
25-34	17. 6	18. 3	0. 96	17. 4
35-44	28. 9	19. 4	1. 49	21.0
45-54	15. 4	15. 6	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	16. 0	8. 7	1. 84	11.3
65+	8. 6	17. 3	0. 50	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 9	10. 4	0. 66	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 8	7. 8	1. 13	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21.9	16. 6	1. 32	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	22. 5	10. 5	2. 14	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	2. 6	3. 4	0. 76	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 1	4. 5	1. 58	15. 2
Don't know	0. 7	4. 1	0. 17	
Refused	29. 5	42. 7	0. 69	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 4		9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	57. 2	49. 5	1. 16	19. 8
Metro area resident	42. 8	50. 5	0. 85	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 39--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Other Wildlife

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	47. 1	46. 1	1. 02	48. 2
Femal e	52. 9	53. 9	0. 98	51. 8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	71. 9	61. 9	1. 16	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	23. 8	34. 9	0. 68	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 7	1. 57	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 4	0. 5	2. 80	3. 8
Hi spani c	1.8	2. 0	0. 90	11. 9
16-24	24. 0	20. 7	1. 16	16. 2
25-34	19. 7	18. 3	1. 08	17. 4
35-44	23. 7	19. 4	1. 22	21. 0
45-54	14. 2	15. 6	0. 91	17. 7
55-64	7. 8	8. 7	0. 90	11. 3
65+	10. 6	17. 3	0. 61	16. 4
<\$15, 000	4.8	10. 4	0. 46	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	12. 3	7. 8	1. 58	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 3	16. 6	1. 10	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 1	10. 5	1. 53	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 7	3. 4	1.09	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 2	4. 5	0. 93	15. 2
Don't know	0.8	4. 1	0. 20	
Refused	39. 8	42. 7	0. 93	
U.S. citizen	97. 9	98. 6	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 1	1. 4	1. 50	9. 5
Non-metro resident	53. 5	49. 5	1.08	19. 8
Metro area resident	46. 5	50. 5	0. 92	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 40--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Wildflowers-Trees-etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	41. 5	46. 1	0. 90	48. 2
Femal e	58. 5	53. 9	1. 09	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	76. 2	61. 9	1. 23	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	19. 1	34. 9	0. 55	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 7	0. 7	2. 43	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	0. 5	3. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 6	2. 0	0.80	11. 9
16-24	22. 2	20. 7	1. 07	16. 2
25-34	16. 6	18. 3	0. 91	17. 4
35-44	19. 9	19. 4	1. 03	21. 0
45-54	16. 0	15. 6	1. 03	17. 7
55-64	10. 5	8. 7	1. 21	11. 3
65+	14. 8	17. 3	0.86	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	7. 9	10. 4	0. 76	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 2	7. 8	1. 18	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 9	16. 6	1. 32	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 1	10. 5	1. 34	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 8	3. 4	1. 12	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 7	4. 5	1. 27	15. 2
Don't know	0. 1	4. 1	0. 02	
Refused	37. 3	42. 7	0. 87	
U.S. citizen	98. 8	98. 6	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 2	1. 4	0.86	9. 5
Non-metro resident	49. 5	49. 5	1.00	19. 8
Metro area resident	50. 5	50. 5	1.00	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 41--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Natural Scenery

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	47. 9	46. 1	1. 04	48. 2
Femal e	52. 1	53. 9	0. 97	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	78. 3	61. 9	1. 26	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	19. 8	34. 9	0. 57	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 0	0. 7	1. 43	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 0	0. 5	2. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	2. 0		11. 9
16-24	17. 9	20. 7	0. 86	16. 2
25-34	15. 6	18. 3	0.85	17. 4
35-44	23. 0	19. 4	1. 19	21. 0
45-54	15. 4	15. 6	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	11. 7	8. 7	1. 34	11. 3
65+	16. 4	17. 3	0. 95	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 7	10. 4	0. 74	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 8	7. 8	1.00	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 6	16. 6	1. 24	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	17. 1	10. 5	1.63	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 4	3. 4	1. 29	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 2	4. 5	1. 16	15. 2
Don't know	0. 7	4. 1	0. 17	
Refused	36. 6	42. 7	0.86	
U.S. citizen	99. 2	98. 6	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 8	1.4	0. 57	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	46. 7	49. 5	0. 94	19. 8
Metro area resident	53. 3	50. 5	1.06	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

Appendix IV

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 1--Amount of selected recreation resource acreages or facility counts in Market Area and Region $8\,$

TOMBIGBEE & HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FORESTS

	Amount of	Amount per	Amount of
Amount per	resource in	million pop.,	resource in
million pop.,	MADWEE ADEA	MANUTE AND	PEGION O
Recreation Resource	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	REGION 8
REGI ON- 8			
NPS gross acres	43, 286	11, 582. 3	5, 411, 892
60, 809. 1 COE Project total land and water acres 63, 302. 1	623, 216	166, 758. 1	5, 633, 764
FWS refuge acres open for recreation 40, 388. 3	360, 262	96, 397. 7	3, 594, 475
TVA recreation area acres	4, 208	1, 126. 0	25, 267
TVA undeveloped acres	34, 323	9, 184. 0	414, 876
4, 661. 6	34, 323	3, 104. 0	414, 070
Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	17	4. 5	446
5. 0		1.0	110
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	983	263. 0	23, 226
261. 0			
State Park acres	150, 451	40, 257. 2	1, 571, 214
17, 654. 5			
WOODALLS # public campgrounds	15	4. 0	310
3. 5			
WOODALLS # public campground sites 290.5	1, 301	348. 1	25, 853
WOODALLS # private campgrounds	34	9. 1	1, 852
20. 8			
WOODALLS # private campground sites 2,495.0	1, 806	483. 2	222, 054
NRI acres private forest land 32.4	16, 132, 300	44. 2	173, 078, 600
NPLOS acres leased to inds. or groups	2, 898, 264	775, 508. 0	33, 906, 753
380, 983. 3	2, 000, 201	,	00, 000, 100
NPLOS acres open to general public	1, 418, 419	379, 535. 9	30, 262, 101
340, 031. 3			
ABI # hunting & fishing preserves 2.2	9	2. 4	192
ABI # fish camps	0	0. 0	202
2. 3			
ABI # organized camps	28	7. 5	1, 722
19. 3			
ABI # private fishing lakes	3	0.8	24
0. 3			
ABI # boat rental firms	10	2. 7	2, 054
23. 1			
ABI # canoe trip outfitters	0	0. 0	19
0. 2			

ABI	# canoe rental firms	7	1. 9	73
	0. 8			
ABI	# public fishing lakes	7	1. 9	95
	1.1			
ABI	# gui des servi ces	2	0. 5	361
	4. 1			
ABI	# sightseeing tours	15	4. 0	603
	6. 8			
ABI	# fishing lakes and ponds	1	0. 3	76
	0. 9			
ABI	# raft trip firms	0	0. 0	29
	0. 3			

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NRI}}$ acres private land forest is percent of total area, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOT}}$ number per million pop.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 2--Description of recreation resource abbreviations

Resource

NPS = U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

COE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FWS = U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

TVA = Tennessee Valley Authority

NRI (total river miles) = 1993 Nationwide Rivers Inventory administered by the National Park Service.

WOODALLS = Woodall Publications. Ventura, CA. Publisher of "Woodall's Campground Directory". 1996.

NRI (private forest land) = 1992 National Resources Inventory, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Serv.

NPLOS = 1995 National Private Land Owners Survey. USDA Forest Service. Southern Research Station

ABI = American Business Information, Inc. Omaha, NE. Database of yellow-page telephone directories.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.